

1990

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1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas

Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Decennial Planning Division, **Susan M. Miskura**, Chief, coordinated and directed all census operations. **Patricia A. Berman**, Assistant Division Chief for Content and Data Products, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Tabulation and Publication Program. Other assistant division chiefs were **Robert R. Bair**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **James L. Dinwiddie**, **Allan A. Stephenson**, and **Edwin B. Wagner, Jr.** The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Cheryl R. Landman**, **Adolfo L. Paez**, **A. Edward Pike**, and **William A. Starr**. Other important contributors were **Linda S. Brudvig**, **Cindy S. Easton**, **Avis L. Foote**, **Carolyn R. Hay**, **Douglas M. Lee**, **Gloria J. Porter**, and **A. Nishea Quash**.

The Decennial Operations Division, **Arnold A. Jackson**, Chief, was responsible for processing and tabulating census data. Assistant division chiefs were **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Kenneth A. Riccini**, **Billy E. Stark**, and **James E. Steed**. Processing offices were managed by **Alfred Cruz, Jr.**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, **Judith N. Petty**, **Mark M. Taylor**, **Russell L. Valentine, Jr.**, **Carol A. Van Horn**, and **C. Kemble Worley**. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Jonathan G. Ankers**, **Sharron S. Baucom**, **Catharine W. Burt**, **Vickie L. Cotton**, **Robert J. Hemmig**, **George H. McLaughlin**, **Carol M. Miller**, **Lorraine D. Neece**, **Peggy S. Payne**, **William L. Peil**, **Cotty A. Smith**, **Dennis W. Stoudt**, and **Richard R. Warren**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor I. Banks**, **Miriam R. Barton**, **Danny L. Burkhead**, **J. Kenneth Butler, Jr.**, **Albert A. Csellar**, **Donald H. Danbury**, **Judith A. Dawson**, **Donald R. Dwyer**, **Beverly B. Fransen**, **Katherine H. Gilbert**, **Lynn A. Hollabaugh**, **Ellen B. Katzoff**, **Randy M. Klear**, **Norman W. Larsen**, **Peter J. Long**, **Sue Love**, **Patricia O. Madson**, **Mark J. Matsko**, **John R. Murphy**, **Dan E. Philipp**, **Eugene M. Rashlich**, **Willie T. Robertson**, **Barbara A. Rosen**, **Sharon A. Schoch**, **Imelda B. Severdia**, **Diane J. Simmons**, **Emmett F. Spiers**, **Johanne M. Stovall**, **M. Lisa Sylla**, and **Jess D. Thompson**.

The Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, **Daniel H. Weinberg**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the economic and housing characteristics. **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, Assistant Division Chief for Economic Characteristics, and **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Division Chief for Housing Characteristics, directed the development of this work. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **William A. Downs**, **Peter J. Fronczek**, **Patricia A. Johnson**, **Enrique J. Lamas**, **Charles T. Nelson**, and **Thomas S. Scopp**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor F. Baugher**, **Jeanne C. Benetti**, **Robert L. Bennefield**, **Robert W. Bonnette**, **William S. Chapin**, **Higinio Feliciano**, **Timothy S. Grall**, **Cynthia J. Harpine**, **Selwyn Jones**, **Mary C. Kirk**, **Richard G. Kreinsen**, **Gordon H. Lester**, **Mark S. Littman**, **Wilfred T. Masumura**, **John M. McNeil**, **Diane C. Murphy**, **George F. Patterson**, **Thomas J. Palumbo**, **Kirby G. Posey**, **John Priebe**, **Anne D. Smoler**, and **Carmina F. Young**.

The Population Division, **Paula J. Schneider**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the demographic and social characteristics of the population. **Philip N. Fulton**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs, directed the development of this work. Other assistant division chiefs were **Nampeo R. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Jorge H. del Pinal**, **Campbell J. Gibson**, **Roderick J. Harrison**, **Donald J. Hernandez**, **Jane H. Ingold**, **Martin T. O'Connell**, **Marie Pees**, **J. Gregory Robinson**, **Phillip A. Salopek**, **Paul M. Siegel**, **Robert C. Speaker**, **Gregory K. Spencer**, and **Cynthia M. Taeuber**. Other important contributors were **Celia G. Boertlein**, **Rosalind R. Bruno**, **Janice A. Costanzo**, **Rosemarie C. Cowan**, **Arthur R. Cresce**, **Larry G. Curran**, **Carmen DeNavas**, **Robert O. Grymes**, **Kristin A. Hansen**, **Mary C. Hawkins**, **Rodger V. Johnson**, **Michael J. Levin**, **Edna L. Paisano**, **Sherry B. Pollock**, **Stanley J. Rolark**, **A. Dianne Schmidley**, **Denise I. Smith**, and **Nancy L. Sweet**.

The Data User Services Division, **Gerard C. Iannelli**, then Chief, directed the development of data product dissemination and information to increase awareness, understanding, and use of census data. **Marie G. Argana**, Assistant Chief for Data User Services, directed preparation of electronic data products and their dissemination. **Alfonso E. Mirabal**, Assistant Chief for Group Information and Advisory Services, directed activities related to the National Services Program, State Data Centers, and preparation of training materials. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Deborah D. Barrett**, **Frederick G. Bohme**, **Larry W.**

Carbaugh, **James P. Curry**, **Samuel H. Johnson**, **John C. Kavaliana** and **Forrest B. Williams**. Other important contributors were **Mol Abramowitz**, **Celestin J. Aguigui**, **Barbara J. Aldrich**, **Delores Baldwin**, **Albert R. Barros**, **Geneva A. Burns**, **Carmen D. Campbell**, **James R. Clark**, **Virginia L. Collins**, **George H. Dailey, Jr.**, **Barbara Hatchl**, **Theresa C. Johnson**, **Paul T. Manka**, **John D. McCall**, **Jo Ann Norris**, **David M. Pemberton**, **Sarabeth Rodriguez**, **Charles J. Wade**, **Joyce J. Ware**, and **Gary M. Young**.

The Geography Division, **Robert W. Marx**, Chief, directed and coordinated the census mapping and geographic activities. **Jack R. George**, Assistant Division Chief for Geoprocessing, directed the planning and development of the TIGER System and related software. **Robert J. LaMacchia**, Assistant Division Chief for Planning, directed the planning and implementation of processes for defining 1990 census geographic areas. **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Division Chief for Operations, managed the planning and implementation of 1990 census mapping applications using the TIGER System. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Frederick R. Broome**, **Charles E. Dingman**, **Linda I. Franz**, **David E. Galdi**, **Dan N. Harding**, **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, **David I. Meixler**, **Peter Rosenzon**, **Joel Sobel**, **Brian Swanhart**, and **Richard Trois**. Other important contributors were **Gerard Boudriau**, **Desmond J. Carron**, **Anthony W. Costanzo**, **Paul W. Daise**, **Beverly A. Davis**, **Carl S. Hantman**, **Christine J. Kinnear**, **Terence I. McDowell**, **Linda M. Pike**, **Rose J. A. Quarato**, **Lourdes Ramirez**, **Gavin H. Shaw**, **Daniel L. Sweeney**, **Timothy F. Trainor**, **Phyllis Willette**, and **Walter E. Yergen**.

The Statistical Support Division, **John H. Thompson**, Chief, directed the application of mathematical statistical techniques in the design and conduct of the census. **John S. Linebarger**, Assistant Division Chief for Quality Assurance, directed the development and implementation of operational and software quality assurance. **Henry F. Woltman**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Design, directed the development and implementation of sample design, disclosure avoidance, weighting, and variance estimation. **Howard Hogan** and **David V. Bateman** were contributing assistant division chiefs. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Florence H. Abramson**, **Deborah H. Griffin**, **Richard A. Griffin**, **Lawrence I. Iskow**, and **Michael L. Mersch**. Other important contributors were **Linda A. Flores-Baez**, **Larry M. Bates**, **Somonica L. Green**, **James E. Hartman**, **Steven D. Jarvis**, **Alfred Navarro**, **Eric L. Schindler**, **Carolyn T. Swan**, and **Glenn D. White**.

The 1990 Census Redistricting Data Office, **Marshall L. Turner, Jr.**, Chief, assisted by **Cathy L. Talbert**, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program.

The Administrative and Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided direction for the census administrative services, publications, printing, and graphics functions. **Michael G. Garland** was contributing assistant division chief. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Bernard E. Baymler**, **Albert W. Cosne**, **Gary J. Lauffer**, **Gerald A. Mann**, **Clement B. Nettles**, **Russell Price**, and **Barbara J. Stanard**. Other important contributors were **Barbara M. Abbott**, **Robert J. Brown**, **David M. Coontz**, and **John T. Overby**.

The Data Preparation Division, **Joseph S. Harris**, Chief, provided management of a multi-operational facility including kit preparation, procurement, warehousing and supply, and census processing activities. **Plummer Alston, Jr.**, and **Patricia M. Clark** were assistant division chiefs.

The Field Division, **Stanley D. Matchett**, Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. **Richard L. Bitze**, **Richard F. Blass**, **Karl K. Kindel**, and **John W. Marshall** were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were **William F. Adams**, **John E. Bell**, **LaVerne Collins**, **Dwight P. Dean**, **Arthur G. Dukakis**, **Sheila H. Grimm**, **William F. Hill**, **James F. Holmes**, **Stanley D. Moore**, **Marvin L. Postma**, **John E. Reeder**, and **Leo C. Schilling**.

The Personnel Division, **David P. Warner**, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. **Colleen A. Woodard** was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

1990 CPH-3-88

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Population and Housing
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Characteristics for
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Numbering Areas
Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA**

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CONTENTS

	Page
List of Statistical Tables	iv
How to Use This Census Report.....	I-1
Table Finding Guide.....	II-1
User Notes	III-1
List of Census Tract Reports and Census Tract Comparability Tables.....	IV-1

Statistical Tables (For detailed list of statistical tables, see page iv.)	1
--	---

APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics	B-1
C. Accuracy of the Data.....	C-1
D. Collection and Processing Procedures.....	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	E-1
F. Data Products and User Assistance	F-1
G. Maps	G-1

LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

[An asterisk (*) indicates that the table was omitted because there were no qualifying geographic area(s) or population group(s)]

Table	Page	Table	Page
1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	1	12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	53
2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	12	13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	54
3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	17	14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	55
4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	22	15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	56
5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	23	16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	57
6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	24	17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	65
7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	25	18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	76
8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	26	19. Income and Poverty Status In 1989: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	87
9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	34	20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	98
10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	45	21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	103
11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	49		

Table	Page	Table	Page
22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	108	33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	137
23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	113	34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	148
24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	118	35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	153
25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	119	36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	158
26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	120	37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	163
27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	121	38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	168
28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	122	39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	169
29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	123	40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	170
30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	124	41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	171
31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	125	42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	172
32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	126	43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	173

Table	Page	Table	Page
44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990	174	45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990	175
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
		46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990	176
		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	

HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

CONTENTS

Contents of the Appendixes	I-3
Census Tract Comparability Tables	I-3
How to Find Race/Hispanic Origin Detail and Subject-Matter Data	I-1
How to Use the Statistical Tables	I-2
User Notes	I-3

INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix E]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

.. Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE											
Table number and title			Headnote			Column head					
Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990						Spanner					
(This table encompasses all noninstitutionalized civilian, nonmilitary personnel in the civilian labor force.)											
Stubhead			Boxhead								
Total			Total								
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Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

Special Advertising Section—See Page 10

ORIGINAL ARTICLES		DEPARTMENTS	
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
18	Kansas	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
26	Mississippi	78	Austin, TX MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
27	Missouri	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
28	Montana	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
34	New York				
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
36	North Dakota	87	Billings, MT MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
37	Ohio	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
38	Oklahoma	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
39	Oregon	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
41	Rhode Island	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
42	South Carolina	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
43	South Dakota	94	Boise City, ID MSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
48	Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
49	Washington	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
50	West Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
51	Wisconsin				
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA		
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA		
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215A	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215B	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215C	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215D		256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA		
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA		
276	Reno, NV MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	330	Waco, TX MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
		301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA			343	York, PA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
HANCOCK COUNTY, MS ¹	
HARRISON COUNTY, MS	
5 -----	5 (pt.)
6 -----	5 (pt.)
	6
10 -----	10
	11 (pt.)
11 -----	11 (pt.)
12 -----	11 (pt.)
	12
31.01 -----	31 (pt.)
31.02 -----	31 (pt.)
32.01 -----	32 (pt.)
32.02 -----	32 (pt.)
33 -----	33 (pt.)
33.01 -----	33 (pt.)
33.02 -----	33 (pt.)

¹Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

(Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation)

1980 tract	1990 tract
HANCOCK COUNTY, MS¹	
HARRISON COUNTY, MS	
5 -----	5
6 -----	6 (pt.)
10 -----	6 (pt.)
11 -----	10 (pt.)
	10 (pt.)
	11
	12 (pt.)
12 -----	12 (pt.)
31 -----	31.01
	31.02
32 -----	32.01
	32.02
33 -----	33
	33.01
	33.02

¹Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

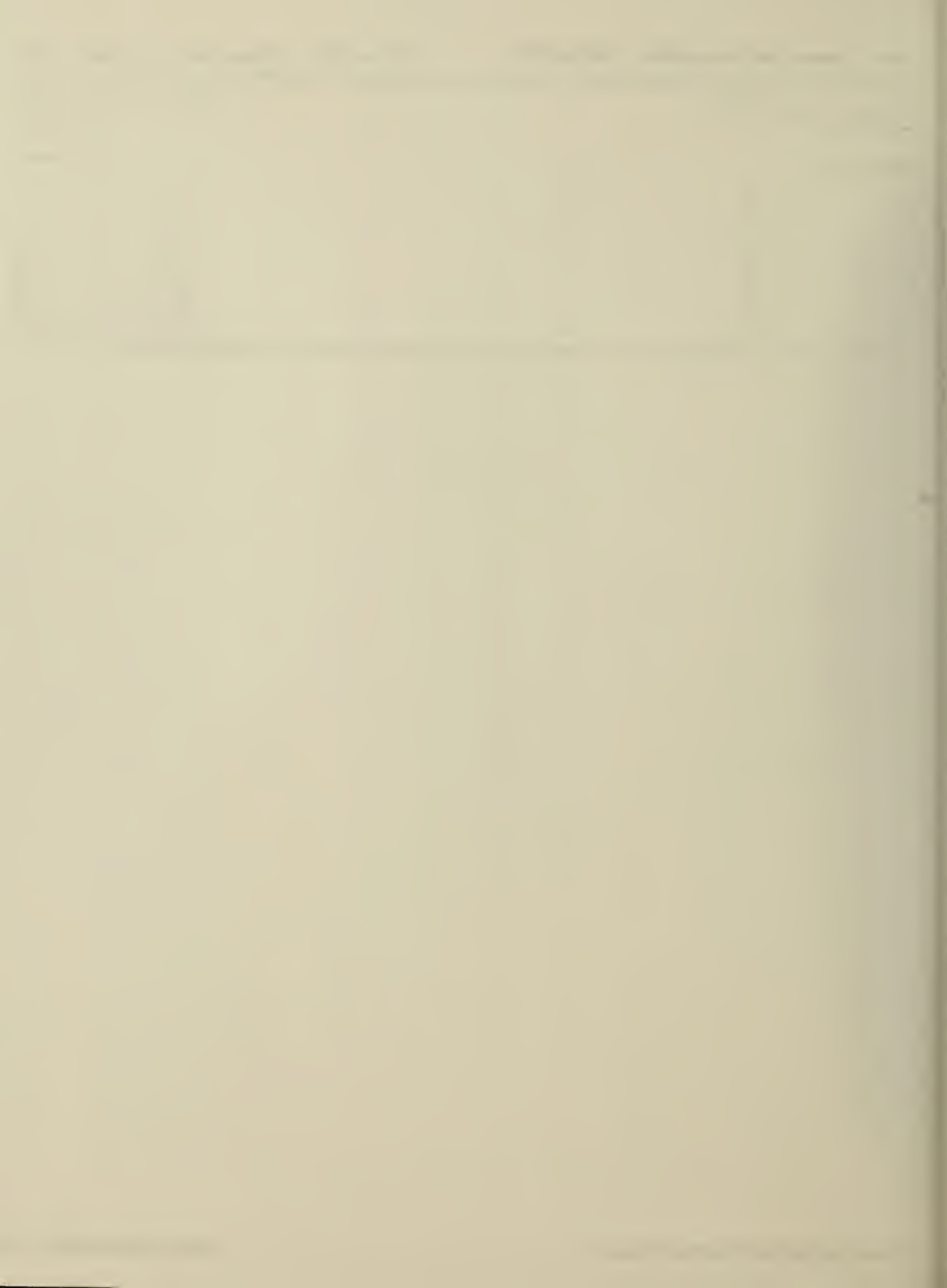


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Harrison County							Hancock County		
	Biloxi-Gulfport, M5 MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove COP	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2 740.0	1 235.2	1 504.8	50.9	58.6	26.2	46.3	7.7	28.6	53.7
Square miles	1 057.9	476.9	581.0	19.6	22.6	10.1	17.9	3.0	11.0	20.7
AGE										
All persons	197 125	31 760	165 365	46 319	40 775	15 804	15 676	5 910	5 736	7 438
Under 5 years	15 564	2 298	13 266	3 997	3 033	1 141	1 452	408	424	524
5 to 9 years	15 409	2 376	13 033	3 427	2 876	1 344	1 494	455	473	587
10 to 14 years	14 753	2 552	12 201	2 773	2 739	1 302	1 394	573	453	552
15 to 19 years	15 786	2 393	13 393	4 373	2 806	1 330	1 266	574	376	528
20 to 24 years	15 518	1 857	13 661	5 167	3 276	979	1 071	334	315	440
25 to 34 years	34 327	4 644	29 683	8 952	7 103	2 563	2 970	862	883	1 105
35 to 44 years	27 195	4 366	22 829	5 329	5 566	2 647	2 424	749	766	1 055
45 to 54 years	18 909	3 419	15 490	3 384	3 693	1 722	1 639	527	533	909
55 to 64 years	17 258	3 336	13 922	3 646	3 795	1 341	1 081	505	538	781
65 to 74 years	14 061	2 995	11 066	3 157	3 567	936	623	497	621	655
75 to 84 years	6 590	1 252	5 338	1 650	1 779	408	224	332	303	259
85 years and over	1 755	272	1 483	464	542	91	38	94	51	43
3 and 4 years	6 421	958	5 463	1 588	1 233	492	626	156	185	210
16 years and over	148 704	24 075	124 629	35 617	31 611	11 751	11 087	4 355	4 302	5 685
18 years and over	142 954	23 077	119 877	34 583	30 547	11 189	10 547	4 098	4 151	5 465
21 years and over	132 221	21 758	110 463	30 537	28 631	10 476	9 845	3 831	3 944	5 155
60 years and over	30 936	6 310	24 626	7 077	7 786	2 077	1 372	1 213	1 278	1 383
62 years and over	27 624	5 660	21 964	6 383	7 049	1 813	1 166	1 111	1 167	1 218
Median	31.1	34.5	30.6	28.4	32.9	32.4	29.0	32.2	34.4	34.9
Female	98 892	15 934	82 958	22 429	20 811	8 154	7 923	2 913	3 021	3 702
Under 5 years	7 546	1 112	6 434	1 945	1 468	555	675	205	200	249
5 to 9 years	7 577	1 167	6 410	1 674	1 489	649	696	209	235	287
10 to 14 years	7 220	1 204	6 016	1 356	1 405	650	689	234	221	279
15 to 19 years	7 166	1 086	6 080	1 651	1 390	691	620	199	176	246
20 to 24 years	7 273	910	6 363	2 203	1 526	467	523	163	172	221
25 to 34 years	16 924	2 384	14 540	4 215	3 391	1 324	1 556	432	474	564
35 to 44 years	13 718	2 222	11 496	2 578	2 777	1 399	1 299	395	387	533
45 to 54 years	9 701	1 713	7 988	1 768	1 966	856	820	256	289	461
55 to 64 years	8 873	1 678	7 195	1 862	2 019	703	553	263	279	378
65 to 74 years	7 564	1 541	6 023	1 762	1 920	520	325	285	367	321
75 to 84 years	4 072	729	3 343	1 065	1 082	273	138	207	186	135
85 years and over	1 258	188	1 070	350	378	67	29	65	35	28
3 and 4 years	3 110	470	2 640	768	588	234	293	81	80	97
16 years and over	75 254	12 260	62 994	17 198	16 194	6 152	5 745	2 231	2 329	2 842
18 years and over	72 505	11 816	60 689	16 710	15 651	5 861	5 495	2 144	2 258	2 748
21 years and over	67 902	11 192	56 710	15 345	14 748	5 509	5 131	2 034	2 155	2 596
60 years and over	17 351	3 371	13 980	4 121	4 397	1 202	745	703	746	694
62 years and over	15 657	3 030	12 627	3 781	4 002	1 069	652	651	678	614
Median	32.4	35.4	30.1	27.0	31.8	33.3	29.8	35.3	35.8	35.1
Male	98 233	15 826	82 407	23 890	19 964	7 650	7 753	2 997	2 715	3 736
Median age	30.0	33.6	29.5	27.0	31.8	31.2	28.1	28.7	33.0	34.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	197 125	31 760	165 365	46 319	40 775	15 804	15 676	5 910	5 736	7 438
In households	189 085	31 164	157 921	41 614	38 673	15 629	15 626	5 380	5 734	7 394
Householder	71 374	11 817	59 557	16 644	15 797	5 602	5 226	2 099	2 295	2 825
Family householder	51 638	8 717	42 921	11 169	10 395	4 369	4 278	1 424	1 578	2 035
Nonfamily householder	19 736	3 100	16 636	5 475	5 402	1 233	948	675	717	790
Living alone	17 149	2 748	14 401	4 808	4 679	1 075	772	620	636	666
Spouse	39 576	6 958	32 618	8 464	7 250	3 538	3 387	949	1 181	1 641
Child	63 011	9 917	53 094	13 513	11 968	5 502	5 849	1 867	1 793	2 308
Other relatives	9 183	1 553	7 630	1 693	2 144	617	667	328	281	332
Nonrelatives	5 941	919	5 022	1 300	1 514	370	497	137	184	288
Institutionalized persons	2 846	252	2 594	807	1 282	142	39	216	—	36
Other persons in group quarters	5 194	344	4 850	3 898	820	33	11	314	2	8
Persons per household	2.65	2.64	2.65	2.50	2.45	2.79	2.99	2.56	2.50	2.62
Persons per family	3.16	3.11	3.17	3.12	3.06	3.21	3.31	3.21	3.06	3.10
Persons 65 years and over	22 406	4 519	17 887	5 271	5 888	1 435	885	923	975	957
In households	20 988	4 387	16 601	4 905	5 228	1 416	884	825	975	927
Householder	14 594	2 960	11 634	3 535	3 750	926	547	583	692	617
Nonfamily householder	6 752	1 270	5 482	1 878	1 819	399	191	296	345	264
Living alone	6 510	1 219	5 291	1 827	1 748	386	183	288	334	248
Spouse	4 699	1 099	3 600	1 026	1 109	349	204	170	231	235
Other relatives	1 377	251	1 126	284	297	117	116	61	45	59
Nonrelatives	318	77	241	60	72	24	17	11	7	16
Institutionalized persons	1 350	118	1 232	350	651	19	1	89	—	29
Other persons in group quarters	68	14	54	16	9	—	—	9	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	51 638	8 717	42 921	11 169	10 395	4 369	4 278	1 424	1 578	2 035
With own children under 18 years	26 209	4 057	22 152	5 794	4 854	2 368	2 507	727	773	951
Number of own children under 18 years	48 402	7 540	40 862	10 771	8 970	4 236	4 679	1 405	1 417	1 771
Married-couple families	39 576	6 958	32 618	8 464	7 250	3 538	3 387	949	1 181	1 641
With own children under 18 years	19 125	3 064	16 061	4 161	3 053	1 876	1 901	456	530	729
Number of own children under 18 years	35 790	5 758	30 032	7 909	5 679	3 453	3 583	891	1 005	1 385
Female householder, no husband present	9 595	1 331	8 264	2 164	2 608	658	722	388	320	283
With own children under 18 years	5 918	796	5 122	1 356	1 580	402	516	236	206	174
Number of own children under 18 years	10 798	1 463	9 335	2 450	2 927	644	956	454	363	316
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	74 850	12 083	62 767	18 668	15 678	5 717	5 473	2 209	2 021	2 888
Never married	21 844	3 083	18 761	6 651	4 764	1 451	1 343	862	486	676
Now married, except separated	42 480	7 342	35 138	9 409	7 998	3 672	3 570	1 014	1 246	1 738
Separated	1 596	234	1 362	426	473	65	74	58	41	71
Widowed	1 955	367	1 588	453	554	101	72	85	58	84
Divorced	6 975	1 057	5 918	1 729	1 889	428	414	190	190	319
Females 15 years and over	76 549	12 451	64 098	17 454	16 449	6 300	5 863	2 265	2 365	2 887
Never married	14 994	2 075	12 919	3 762	3 536	1 209	1 090	504	401	440
Now married, except separated	41 521	7 288	34 233	8 949	7 622	3 672	3 539	1 004	1 240	1 723
Separated	2 117	288	1 829	495	609	110	129	85	69	72
Widowed	9 327	1 641	7 686	2 238	2 426	603	443	416	389	344
Divorced	8 590	1 159	7 431	2 010	2 256	706	662	256	266	308

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hancock County—Con.			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County						
	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 306	Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	273.3	29.4	842.6	17.7	.6	2.2	4.3	5.3	10.3	6.0
Square miles	105.5	11.3	325.3	6.8	.2	.8	1.7	2.0	4.0	2.3
AGE										
All persons	2 421	2 661	7 594	2 018	619	2 497	3 583	4 231	6 053	3 980
Under 5 years	181	124	637	117	21	127	261	201	455	193
5 to 9 years	184	90	587	144	13	103	181	164	462	293
10 to 14 years	224	111	639	124	7	101	147	123	427	266
15 to 19 years	208	89	618	137	12	119	254	179	350	258
20 to 24 years	156	69	543	119	26	173	520	422	391	127
25 to 34 years	340	272	1 182	316	114	415	763	786	1 125	436
35 to 44 years	373	324	1 099	281	64	308	421	573	940	630
45 to 54 years	247	359	844	222	49	230	309	385	619	506
55 to 64 years	230	540	742	214	63	289	284	379	659	591
65 to 74 years	178	561	483	200	114	327	273	555	403	476
75 to 84 years	84	99	175	111	100	238	137	344	182	169
85 years and over	16	23	45	33	36	67	33	120	40	35
3 and 4 years	85	57	265	51	3	56	88	66	193	87
16 years and over	1 800	2 320	5 613	1 609	577	2 141	2 964	3 713	4 638	3 179
18 years and over	1 710	2 275	5 378	1 548	575	2 105	2 899	3 664	4 496	3 060
21 years and over	1 586	2 231	5 011	1 473	560	2 010	2 619	3 477	4 276	2 938
60 years and over	394	998	1 044	449	287	788	586	1 212	909	992
62 years and over	355	886	923	410	277	729	528	1 143	780	866
Median	32.6	52.3	31.4	36.4	55.4	41.5	29.7	39.2	33.3	41.8
Female	1 198	1 350	3 750	1 014	330	1 362	1 791	1 916	3 180	2 045
Under 5 years	92	49	317	60	11	62	133	90	222	92
5 to 9 years	94	49	293	80	7	63	83	83	237	136
10 to 14 years	114	47	309	55	2	54	77	72	221	128
15 to 19 years	101	47	317	65	6	56	145	110	177	119
20 to 24 years	66	37	251	56	17	84	253	201	222	56
25 to 34 years	175	150	589	128	38	203	333	364	572	225
35 to 44 years	180	171	556	137	21	144	201	244	479	334
45 to 54 years	118	194	395	106	22	124	161	177	339	265
55 to 64 years	104	283	371	118	27	161	138	161	340	316
65 to 74 years	93	257	218	122	67	197	163	206	217	255
75 to 84 years	49	48	104	60	84	166	79	154	119	90
85 years and over	12	18	30	27	28	48	25	54	35	29
3 and 4 years	46	26	140	24	2	32	44	33	88	39
16 years and over	881	1 198	2 779	807	309	1 171	1 484	1 649	2 466	1 666
18 years and over	842	1 173	2 651	780	308	1 157	1 445	1 621	2 385	1 614
21 years and over	782	1 147	2 478	745	301	1 110	1 297	1 516	2 281	1 555
60 years and over	210	495	523	269	198	500	345	496	516	534
62 years and over	189	437	461	248	195	464	312	465	452	474
Median	32.6	51.8	31.5	39.6	67.3	46.6	30.2	36.7	33.7	42.9
Male	1 223	1 311	3 844	1 004	289	1 135	1 792	2 315	2 873	1 935
Median age	32.6	52.8	31.4	34.5	41.4	37.5	29.3	41.0	32.8	40.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 421	2 661	7 594	2 018	619	2 497	3 583	4 231	6 053	3 980
In households	2 419	2 659	7 578	2 006	496	2 496	3 498	3 557	6 022	3 980
Householder	847	1 192	2 559	837	364	1 305	1 683	1 853	2 393	1 542
Family householder	640	953	2 087	504	77	612	958	878	1 680	1 260
Nonfamily householder	207	239	472	333	287	693	725	975	713	282
Living alone	181	234	421	288	272	625	597	813	611	263
Spouse	502	903	1 782	324	56	502	719	680	1 358	1 117
Child	869	472	2 608	602	48	500	786	674	1 839	1 169
Other relatives	122	63	427	142	7	75	121	110	226	112
Nonrelatives	79	29	202	101	21	114	189	240	206	40
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	12	115	—	31	663	15	—
Other persons in group quarters	2	2	16	—	8	1	54	11	16	—
Persons per household	2.86	2.23	2.96	2.40	1.36	1.91	2.08	1.92	2.52	2.58
Persons per family	3.33	2.51	3.31	3.12	2.44	2.76	2.70	2.67	3.04	2.90
Persons 65 years and over	278	683	703	344	250	632	443	1 019	625	680
In households	278	683	699	343	228	632	425	601	606	680
Householder	187	415	466	244	226	494	288	435	420	449
Nonfamily householder	86	91	188	128	201	321	151	239	198	145
Living alone	81	90	178	119	199	321	143	231	191	140
Spouse	65	243	155	58	17	119	100	139	136	196
Other relatives	20	23	43	30	3	17	29	24	46	29
Nonrelatives	6	2	35	11	2	2	8	3	4	6
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	1	1	—	5	414	15	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	4	—	1	—	13	4	4	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	640	953	2 087	504	77	612	958	878	1 680	1 260
With own children under 18 years	331	202	1 073	200	22	201	411	320	795	494
Number of own children under 18 years	630	354	1 963	399	34	339	612	514	1 439	873
Married-couple families	502	903	1 782	324	56	502	719	680	1 358	1 117
With own children under 18 years	251	178	920	128	14	154	269	218	618	423
Number of own children under 18 years	477	312	1 688	273	21	267	408	363	1 149	765
Female householder, no husband present	101	32	207	131	16	86	184	159	258	116
With own children under 18 years	61	17	102	54	6	39	112	91	152	60
Number of own children under 18 years	120	28	182	102	9	60	167	139	257	90
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	934	1 131	2 900	814	268	983	1 496	2 072	2 209	1 539
Never married	257	118	684	297	78	263	388	610	491	271
Now married, except separated	526	926	1 892	347	86	526	835	810	1 409	1 147
Separated	12	11	41	31	14	30	48	75	39	14
Widowed	29	28	83	34	22	38	36	167	39	24
Divorced	110	48	200	105	68	126	189	410	231	83
Females 15 years and over	898	1 205	2 831	819	310	1 183	1 498	1 671	2 500	1 689
Never married	162	118	450	166	62	200	291	383	439	208
Now married, except separated	522	924	1 875	335	62	533	781	720	1 403	1 145
Separated	22	6	34	36	13	23	48	45	63	18
Widowed	114	98	280	164	128	268	161	248	262	186
Divorced	78	59	192	118	45	159	217	275	333	132

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Harrison County—Con.									
	Tract 18	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	14.1	1.7	8.4	4.5	3.0	7.3	4.8	17.0	55.6	113.9
Square miles	5.5	.7	3.2	1.7	1.2	2.8	1.9	6.5	21.5	44.0
AGE										
All persons	3 047	2 139	4 066	1 235	3 616	5 950	4 219	3 553	7 708	4 277
Under 5 years	220	156	377	78	351	470	258	291	625	304
5 to 9 years	237	73	459	126	276	516	291	278	765	350
10 to 14 years	276	95	443	85	311	503	289	259	779	377
15 to 19 years	302	109	411	118	344	501	279	283	747	318
20 to 24 years	228	183	294	359	273	393	299	225	458	255
25 to 34 years	478	387	590	317	522	1 028	705	559	1 193	640
35 to 44 years	347	301	538	136	421	932	645	469	1 275	712
45 to 54 years	279	189	351	11	314	621	422	351	854	450
55 to 64 years	265	200	314	4	260	498	436	369	552	410
65 to 74 years	276	238	186	1	256	318	376	298	318	259
75 to 84 years	116	164	89	—	181	145	171	145	115	168
85 years and over	23	44	14	—	107	25	48	26	27	34
3 and 4 years	91	52	160	34	144	205	99	123	270	122
16 years and over	2 251	1 806	2 710	941	2 598	4 368	3 324	2 671	5 374	3 186
18 years and over	2 121	1 776	2 536	920	2 458	4 151	3 217	2 544	5 068	3 030
21 years and over	1 965	1 669	2 297	729	2 279	3 885	3 041	2 391	4 683	2 875
60 years and over	558	555	422	3	672	715	832	661	695	670
62 years and over	519	511	365	1	634	613	749	576	596	580
Median	30.4	37.0	25.9	22.1	30.3	31.0	34.8	32.7	29.5	33.5
Female	1 605	1 137	2 195	300	1 991	3 075	2 217	1 834	3 897	2 166
Under 5 years	113	87	183	42	163	214	139	152	290	164
5 to 9 years	126	43	251	53	150	232	139	126	395	149
10 to 14 years	143	49	224	40	153	252	157	134	352	200
15 to 19 years	146	52	206	20	187	262	159	125	361	147
20 to 24 years	118	96	165	16	159	193	136	115	236	129
25 to 34 years	212	176	329	84	277	538	350	275	636	320
35 to 44 years	186	145	310	40	239	496	332	250	668	353
45 to 54 years	157	101	199	2	179	318	212	189	431	221
55 to 64 years	151	106	165	3	130	268	238	198	283	219
65 to 74 years	168	132	103	—	145	181	203	162	164	139
75 to 84 years	73	116	52	—	124	104	116	85	64	100
85 years and over	12	34	8	—	85	17	36	23	17	25
3 and 4 years	43	22	76	17	70	93	50	65	126	64
16 years and over	1 186	954	1 498	163	1 488	2 327	1 747	1 397	2 773	1 624
18 years and over	1 127	943	1 411	155	1 408	2 217	1 690	1 335	2 620	1 547
21 years and over	1 053	890	1 290	140	1 307	2 073	1 598	1 276	2 444	1 482
60 years and over	335	338	236	2	417	420	493	379	365	370
62 years and over	315	318	202	—	394	373	446	329	314	330
Median	32.0	39.1	27.2	18.7	32.0	32.4	35.6	34.7	30.7	34.2
Male	1 442	1 002	1 871	935	1 625	2 875	2 002	1 719	3 811	2 111
Median age	28.9	35.0	23.9	22.4	27.9	29.7	33.9	30.9	28.2	32.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 047	2 139	4 066	1 235	3 616	5 950	4 219	3 553	7 708	4 277
In households	2 989	2 106	4 066	592	3 372	5 825	4 174	3 553	7 686	4 211
Householder	1 167	1 017	1 297	132	1 166	2 050	1 773	1 306	2 393	1 437
Family householder	718	538	1 038	127	876	1 625	1 165	948	2 086	1 156
Nonfamily householder	449	479	259	5	290	425	608	358	307	281
Living alone	416	410	230	5	245	377	528	329	268	251
Spouse	337	393	525	122	452	1 238	960	646	1 607	960
Child	1 084	454	1 720	330	1 321	2 127	1 176	1 253	3 110	1 500
Other relatives	310	107	391	3	324	281	126	263	403	221
Nonrelatives	91	135	133	5	109	129	139	85	173	93
Institutionalized persons	58	—	—	—	244	120	22	—	—	55
Other persons in group quarters	—	33	—	643	—	5	23	—	22	11
Persons per household	2.56	2.07	3.13	4.48	2.89	2.84	2.35	2.72	3.21	2.93
Persons per family	3.41	2.77	3.54	4.58	3.39	3.24	2.94	3.28	3.45	3.32
Persons 65 years and over	415	446	289	1	544	488	595	469	460	461
In households	415	446	289	1	544	488	576	469	449	413
Householder	343	323	188	—	237	337	388	332	277	287
Nonfamily householder	202	176	77	—	95	156	182	137	88	108
Living alone	195	169	74	—	90	150	177	132	84	107
Spouse	46	91	66	1	62	106	148	103	107	91
Other relatives	22	23	31	—	20	42	33	30	45	32
Nonrelatives	4	9	4	—	4	3	7	4	20	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	221	—	19	—	—	48
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	718	538	1 038	127	876	1 625	1 165	948	2 086	1 156
With own children under 18 years	362	192	610	121	479	902	536	431	1 238	586
Number of own children under 18 years	730	308	1 265	315	946	1 619	920	869	2 366	1 109
Married-couple families	337	393	525	122	452	1 238	960	646	1 607	960
With own children under 18 years	150	127	270	117	210	678	419	269	920	496
Number of own children under 18 years	311	209	520	306	434	1 256	740	563	1 755	947
Female householder, no husband present	339	114	437	2	374	311	165	247	380	138
With own children under 18 years	198	50	307	1	250	180	98	146	268	63
Number of own children under 18 years	394	77	674	3	477	293	149	279	538	111
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 091	857	1 250	781	1 153	2 084	1 599	1 303	2 679	1 593
Never married	473	224	506	447	424	572	368	437	763	396
Now married, except separated	376	436	578	259	507	1 282	1 003	687	1 680	1 008
Separated	60	27	39	19	42	28	24	31	25	24
Widowed	57	29	38	2	61	40	44	33	36	42
Divorced	125	141	89	54	119	162	160	115	175	123
Females 15 years and over	1 223	958	1 537	165	1 525	2 377	1 782	1 422	2 860	1 653
Never married	387	165	540	29	442	505	289	329	624	289
Now married, except separated	370	415	560	126	503	1 290	997	681	1 678	1 012
Separated	80	44	91	3	95	54	29	47	90	27
Widowed	225	202	174	1	289	246	223	212	202	191
Divorced	161	132	172	6	196	282	244	153	266	134

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.					Biloxi city, Harrison County				
	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 33.02	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	86.1	11.2	20.3	504.8	546.0	1.6	1.4	2.0	.9	.6
Square miles	33.2	4.3	7.8	194.9	210.8	.6	.5	.8	.4	.2
AGE										
All persons	9 437	8 442	6 139	8 141	12 859	1 815	2 018	3 906	1 644	619
Under 5 years	900	775	413	617	1 013	176	117	375	108	21
5 to 9 years	870	818	396	722	1 071	219	144	399	96	13
10 to 14 years	845	759	397	675	1 090	182	124	378	119	7
15 to 19 years	706	674	437	556	1 025	165	137	344	139	12
20 to 24 years	759	544	349	518	813	113	119	265	99	26
25 to 34 years	1 928	1 561	1 015	1 517	2 312	253	316	524	212	114
35 to 44 years	1 446	1 353	1 025	1 258	2 010	190	281	451	205	64
45 to 54 years	917	873	841	925	1 524	124	222	334	163	49
55 to 64 years	579	597	689	685	1 092	120	214	335	213	63
65 to 74 years	328	355	418	436	619	146	200	307	155	114
75 to 84 years	134	114	138	190	236	104	111	164	104	100
85 years and over	25	19	21	42	54	23	33	30	31	36
3 and 4 years	404	330	178	254	434	78	51	157	38	3
16 years and over	6 681	5 956	4 842	6 009	9 509	1 206	1 609	2 702	1 293	577
18 years and over	6 392	5 666	4 660	5 780	9 047	1 129	1 548	2 552	1 249	575
21 years and over	5 959	5 308	4 406	5 467	8 474	1 054	1 473	2 358	1 156	560
60 years and over	756	746	852	984	1 415	328	449	694	398	287
62 years and over	647	639	733	843	1 211	304	410	636	359	277
Median	28.3	29.3	35.6	31.6	31.3	27.2	36.4	29.3	37.7	55.4
Female	4 720	4 276	3 036	4 071	6 401	881	1 014	2 083	859	330
Under 5 years	418	360	198	280	524	76	60	179	49	11
5 to 9 years	429	382	174	367	515	91	80	203	52	7
10 to 14 years	421	371	187	311	516	74	55	192	55	2
15 to 19 years	334	334	201	264	496	68	65	161	65	6
20 to 24 years	380	256	186	283	412	54	56	140	43	17
25 to 34 years	936	849	500	772	1 189	130	128	273	108	38
35 to 44 years	758	717	528	616	1 002	90	137	236	102	21
45 to 54 years	462	434	439	465	751	63	106	177	85	22
55 to 64 years	301	303	331	335	519	63	118	203	115	27
65 to 74 years	174	184	203	226	315	87	122	182	90	67
75 to 84 years	87	72	77	124	128	70	60	119	70	84
85 years and over	20	14	12	28	34	15	27	18	25	28
3 and 4 years	177	161	90	116	234	31	24	73	18	2
16 years and over	3 387	3 100	2 439	3 058	4 764	626	807	1 478	692	309
18 years and over	3 261	2 960	2 346	2 955	4 554	601	780	1 412	671	308
21 years and over	3 041	2 782	2 231	2 797	4 257	562	745	1 320	626	301
60 years and over	427	402	422	526	725	201	269	446	241	198
62 years and over	369	356	377	458	628	188	248	410	223	195
Median	28.8	30.0	36.3	32.0	31.3	30.8	39.6	31.5	41.2	67.3
Male	4 717	4 166	3 103	4 070	6 458	934	1 004	1 823	785	289
Median age	27.7	28.5	34.8	31.2	31.3	23.3	34.5	26.3	34.3	41.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	9 437	8 442	6 139	8 141	12 859	1 815	2 018	3 906	1 644	619
In households	9 320	8 392	6 139	8 098	12 859	1 813	2 006	3 848	1 633	496
Householder	3 148	2 810	2 310	2 832	4 419	588	837	1 377	632	364
Family householder	2 536	2 303	1 861	2 311	3 622	403	504	912	419	77
Nonfamily householder	612	507	449	521	797	185	333	465	213	287
Living alone	479	421	374	421	665	165	288	425	197	272
Spouse	1 967	1 864	1 607	2 007	3 109	277	324	477	245	56
Child	3 440	3 144	1 909	2 750	4 418	779	602	1 570	523	48
Other relatives	419	330	159	300	546	106	142	314	180	7
Nonrelatives	346	244	154	209	367	63	101	110	53	21
Institutionalized persons	100	39	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	115
Other persons in group quarters	17	11	—	43	—	2	—	58	11	8
Persons per household	2.96	2.99	2.66	2.86	2.91	3.08	2.40	2.79	2.58	1.36
Persons per family	3.30	3.32	2.97	3.19	3.23	3.88	3.12	3.59	3.26	2.44
Persons 65 years and over	487	488	577	668	909	273	344	501	290	250
In households	482	487	577	655	909	273	343	500	290	248
Householder	312	307	350	442	575	202	244	399	210	226
Nonfamily householder	132	111	90	181	209	109	128	234	95	201
Living alone	128	107	88	172	199	105	119	225	92	199
Spouse	105	117	184	148	201	50	58	68	52	17
Other relatives	59	53	39	52	108	16	30	26	23	3
Nonrelatives	6	10	4	13	25	5	11	7	5	2
Institutionalized persons	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	5	—	—	13	—	—	—	1	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	2 536	2 303	1 861	2 311	3 622	403	504	912	419	77
With own children under 18 years	1 551	1 334	833	1 227	1 945	239	200	512	141	22
Number of own children under 18 years	2 767	2 536	1 884	2 183	3 482	636	399	1 163	290	34
Married-couple families	1 967	1 864	1 607	2 007	3 109	277	324	477	245	56
With own children under 18 years	1 167	1 025	683	1 050	1 649	168	128	243	81	14
Number of own children under 18 years	2 108	1 961	1 157	1 899	2 984	495	273	593	175	21
Female householder, no husband present	456	358	186	212	353	95	131	376	132	16
With own children under 18 years	322	260	114	124	216	52	54	240	45	6
Number of own children under 18 years	575	498	171	212	370	113	102	522	92	9
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	3 370	2 927	2 456	3 014	4 839	598	814	1 245	618	268
Never married	861	687	539	611	1 069	224	297	504	221	78
Now married, except separated	2 095	1 956	1 658	2 091	3 228	296	347	528	260	86
Separated	61	40	31	39	79	13	31	45	30	14
Widowed	41	44	41	51	91	26	34	55	28	22
Divorced	312	200	187	222	372	39	105	113	79	68
Females 15 years and over	3 452	3 163	2 477	3 113	4 846	640	819	1 509	703	310
Never married	603	569	414	433	754	125	166	398	177	62
Now married, except separated	2 055	1 952	1 654	2 090	3 216	297	335	519	265	62
Separated	85	72	29	49	75	25	36	83	32	13
Widowed	283	227	153	273	382	128	164	294	146	128
Divorced	426	343	227	268	419	65	118	215	83	45

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Con.									
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2.2	1.1	1.3	5.1	2.2	8	10.4	4.3	16.9	—
Square miles .....	.8	.4	.5	2.0	.9	.3	4.0	1.7	6.5	—
AGE										
All persons	2 497	1 792	2 242	5 938	4 893	475	9 364	3 583	5 533	—
Under 5 years	127	232	208	513	563	—	911	261	385	—
5 to 9 years	103	172	117	296	448	—	875	181	364	—
10 to 14 years	101	137	86	95	367	—	678	147	352	—
15 to 19 years	119	113	156	1 707	344	1	498	254	384	—
20 to 24 years	173	158	345	1 863	410	2	763	520	311	—
25 to 34 years	415	419	469	1 266	1 169	27	2 089	763	916	—
35 to 44 years	308	175	200	182	679	80	1 160	421	933	—
45 to 54 years	230	103	137	9	277	64	608	309	755	—
55 to 64 years	289	90	197	4	310	128	775	284	624	—
65 to 74 years	327	111	218	3	224	126	584	273	369	—
75 to 84 years	238	62	93	—	94	36	285	137	122	—
85 years and over	67	20	16	—	8	11	138	33	18	—
3 and 4 years	56	92	65	206	219	—	372	88	163	—
16 years and over	2 141	1 225	1 816	5 023	3 423	475	6 807	2 964	4 356	—
18 years and over	2 105	1 182	1 788	4 997	3 290	475	6 602	2 899	4 192	—
21 years and over	2 010	1 106	1 598	2 792	3 099	474	6 266	2 619	3 972	—
60 years and over	788	240	442	7	472	240	1 391	586	755	—
62 years and over	729	217	401	5	407	214	1 247	528	649	—
Median	41.5	26.8	28.5	20.7	27.6	60.2	29.1	29.7	35.5	—
Female	1 362	951	1 140	1 810	2 492	15	4 966	1 791	2 735	—
Under 5 years	62	123	108	248	267	—	446	133	183	—
5 to 9 years	63	86	63	143	209	—	431	83	163	—
10 to 14 years	54	69	39	53	174	—	344	77	168	—
15 to 19 years	56	54	81	344	183	—	252	145	171	—
20 to 24 years	84	84	176	489	226	—	413	253	168	—
25 to 34 years	203	212	216	462	593	2	1 060	333	457	—
35 to 44 years	144	89	93	62	328	5	591	201	479	—
45 to 54 years	124	61	75	4	151	—	351	161	388	—
55 to 64 years	161	44	98	3	163	4	427	138	298	—
65 to 74 years	197	73	129	2	132	2	333	163	183	—
75 to 84 years	166	43	51	—	59	2	196	79	66	—
85 years and over	48	13	11	—	7	—	122	25	11	—
3 and 4 years	32	51	31	97	99	—	185	44	81	—
16 years and over	1 171	662	920	1 363	1 789	15	3 693	1 484	2 189	—
18 years and over	1 157	644	904	1 350	1 723	15	3 591	1 445	2 109	—
21 years and over	1 110	599	807	909	1 616	15	3 428	1 297	2 010	—
60 years and over	500	155	247	5	275	6	860	345	373	—
62 years and over	464	139	227	3	242	6	788	312	336	—
Median	46.6	27.2	28.2	21.0	28.0	56.5	29.9	30.2	36.1	—
Male	1 135	841	1 102	4 128	2 401	460	4 398	1 792	2 798	—
Median age	37.5	26.3	28.8	20.6	27.2	60.3	28.4	29.3	34.9	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 497	1 792	2 242	5 938	4 893	475	9 364	3 583	5 533	—
In households	2 496	1 792	2 242	2 195	4 893	7	9 162	3 498	5 533	—
Householder	1 305	651	992	652	1 768	3	3 697	1 683	2 095	—
Family householder	612	491	656	632	1 381	3	2 441	958	1 680	—
Nonfamily householder	693	160	336	20	387	—	1 256	725	415	—
Living alone	625	149	291	20	342	—	1 092	597	345	—
Spouse	502	328	538	578	1 133	3	1 832	719	1 452	—
Child	500	693	546	936	1 756	1	3 060	786	1 713	—
Other relatives	75	89	98	26	136	—	266	121	133	—
Nonrelatives	114	31	68	3	100	—	307	189	140	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	468	180	31	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	3 742	—	—	22	54	—	—
Persons per household	1.91	2.75	2.26	3.37	2.77	2.33	2.48	2.08	2.64	—
Persons per family	2.76	3.26	2.80	3.44	3.19	2.33	3.11	2.70	2.96	—
Persons 65 years and over	632	193	327	3	326	173	1 007	443	509	—
In households	632	193	327	2	326	—	837	425	509	—
Householder	494	138	216	1	220	—	593	288	304	—
Nonfamily householder	321	60	93	—	107	—	300	151	79	—
Living alone	321	59	89	—	104	—	294	143	77	—
Spouse	119	41	91	—	79	—	184	100	167	—
Other relatives	17	14	18	1	23	—	49	29	35	—
Nonrelatives	2	—	2	—	4	—	11	8	3	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	173	170	5	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	13	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	612	491	656	632	1 381	3	2 441	958	1 680	—
With own children under 18 years	201	281	275	527	847	—	1 382	411	756	—
Number of own children under 18 years	339	557	418	925	1 528	—	2 608	612	1 262	—
Married-couple families	502	328	538	578	1 133	3	1 832	719	1 452	—
With own children under 18 years	154	178	213	475	663	—	958	269	617	—
Number of own children under 18 years	267	345	327	851	1 222	—	1 881	408	1 051	—
Female householder, no husband present	86	135	87	38	206	—	509	184	169	—
With own children under 18 years	39	88	48	38	160	—	368	112	106	—
Number of own children under 18 years	60	191	68	50	271	—	646	167	159	—
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	983	578	901	3 668	1 673	460	3 155	1 496	2 211	—
Never married	263	156	180	2 656	314	76	816	388	478	—
Now married, except separated	526	348	587	861	1 187	125	1 928	835	1 495	—
Separated	30	10	23	28	26	48	51	48	29	—
Widowed	38	9	26	—	24	61	59	36	35	—
Divorced	126	55	85	123	122	150	301	189	174	—
Females 15 years and over	1 183	673	930	1 366	1 842	15	3 745	1 498	2 221	—
Never married	200	143	150	644	309	3	736	291	358	—
Now married, except separated	533	343	557	656	1 165	6	1 937	781	1 493	—
Separated	23	33	17	17	50	1	91	48	26	—
Widowed	268	93	105	2	133	—	480	161	136	—
Divorced	159	61	101	47	185	5	501	217	208	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 14.99	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	5.3	—	9.3	6.0	6.9	7.2	2.8	3.7	.6	1.7
Square miles	2.0	—	3.6	2.3	2.7	2.8	1.1	1.4	.2	.7
AGE										
All persons	4 231	15	6 048	3 980	6 085	613	4 405	3 426	296	2 139
Under 5 years	201	—	455	193	414	30	449	284	—	156
5 to 9 years	164	—	462	293	400	27	342	260	—	73
10 to 14 years	123	—	427	266	413	38	321	219	1	95
15 to 19 years	179	5	350	258	440	37	273	233	32	109
20 to 24 years	422	5	389	127	458	40	346	252	69	183
25 to 34 years	786	5	1 125	436	1 075	98	829	641	103	387
35 to 44 years	573	—	940	630	874	92	557	435	47	301
45 to 54 years	385	—	619	506	574	47	380	285	15	189
55 to 64 years	379	—	659	591	614	64	360	273	14	200
65 to 74 years	555	—	401	476	546	89	364	310	8	238
75 to 84 years	344	—	181	169	213	43	148	189	4	164
85 years and over	120	—	40	35	64	8	36	45	3	44
3 and 4 years	66	—	193	87	176	13	172	126	—	52
16 years and over	3 713	15	4 633	3 179	4 757	510	3 246	2 615	295	1 806
18 years and over	3 664	15	4 491	3 060	4 580	494	3 139	2 527	286	1 776
21 years and over	3 477	7	4 271	2 938	4 337	475	2 961	2 383	248	1 669
60 years and over	1 212	—	906	992	1 155	172	722	683	20	555
62 years and over	1 143	—	777	866	1 028	164	662	624	19	511
Median	39.2	20.8	33.3	41.8	33.4	38.4	30.9	32.4	28.7	37.0
Female	1 916	—	3 177	2 045	3 221	315	2 362	1 801	26	1 137
Under 5 years	90	—	222	92	187	17	216	152	—	87
5 to 9 years	83	—	237	136	211	15	172	148	—	43
10 to 14 years	72	—	221	128	208	28	170	106	—	49
15 to 19 years	110	—	177	119	220	19	146	120	—	52
20 to 24 years	201	—	221	56	243	18	196	140	2	96
25 to 34 years	364	—	572	225	526	26	429	295	2	176
35 to 44 years	244	—	479	334	469	46	272	195	3	145
45 to 54 years	177	—	339	265	301	23	212	148	1	101
55 to 64 years	161	—	340	316	350	37	209	149	7	106
65 to 74 years	206	—	216	255	324	53	215	189	6	132
75 to 84 years	154	—	118	90	135	29	95	126	3	116
85 years and over	54	—	35	29	47	4	30	33	2	34
3 and 4 years	33	—	88	39	81	8	78	70	—	22
16 years and over	1 649	—	2 463	1 666	2 572	248	1 783	1 369	26	954
18 years and over	1 621	—	2 382	1 614	2 482	242	1 726	1 325	26	943
21 years and over	1 516	—	2 278	1 555	2 346	232	1 620	1 251	25	890
60 years and over	496	—	514	534	697	102	446	428	14	338
62 years and over	465	—	450	474	623	99	407	392	14	318
Median	36.7	—	33.7	42.9	35.3	41.6	31.6	32.9	63.0	39.1
Male	2 315	15	2 871	1 935	2 864	298	2 043	1 625	270	1 002
Median age	41.0	20.8	32.8	40.2	31.6	35.3	30.2	32.2	27.9	35.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 231	15	6 048	3 980	6 085	613	4 405	3 426	296	2 139
In households	3 557	—	6 017	3 980	6 026	555	4 405	3 371	39	2 106
Householder	1 853	—	2 390	1 542	2 618	294	1 691	1 402	22	1 017
Family householder	878	—	1 679	1 260	1 632	115	1 200	861	7	538
Nonfamily householder	975	—	711	282	986	179	491	541	15	479
Living alone	813	—	609	263	864	175	418	476	11	410
Spouse	680	—	1 358	1 117	1 083	80	787	499	5	393
Child	674	—	1 839	1 169	1 754	145	1 489	1 060	2	454
Other relatives	110	—	224	112	336	26	252	250	—	107
Nonrelatives	240	—	206	40	235	10	186	160	10	135
Institutionalized persons	663	—	15	—	46	58	—	—	256	—
Other persons in group quarters	11	15	16	—	13	—	—	55	1	33
Persons per household	1.92	—	2.52	2.58	2.30	1.89	2.60	2.40	1.77	2.07
Persons per family	2.67	—	3.04	2.90	2.94	3.18	3.11	3.10	2.00	2.77
Persons 65 years and over	1 019	—	622	680	823	140	548	544	15	446
In households	601	—	603	680	822	140	548	543	15	446
Householder	435	—	417	449	604	129	383	404	12	323
Nonfamily householder	239	—	196	145	296	105	182	214	10	176
Living alone	231	—	189	140	283	105	176	208	9	169
Spouse	139	—	136	196	164	7	116	92	3	91
Other relatives	24	—	46	29	39	4	37	37	—	23
Nonrelatives	3	—	4	6	15	—	12	10	—	9
Institutionalized persons	414	—	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	878	—	1 679	1 260	1 632	115	1 200	861	7	538
With own children under 18 years	320	—	795	494	745	52	613	403	1	192
Number of own children under 18 years	514	—	1 439	873	1 260	103	1 118	789	1	308
Married-couple families	680	—	1 358	1 117	1 083	80	787	499	5	393
With own children under 18 years	218	—	618	423	436	36	354	209	—	127
Number of own children under 18 years	363	—	1 149	765	758	71	648	403	—	209
Female householder, no husband present	159	—	257	116	440	27	362	286	1	114
With own children under 18 years	91	—	152	60	259	13	236	167	1	50
Number of own children under 18 years	139	—	257	90	424	24	432	340	1	77
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 072	15	2 207	1 539	2 243	263	1 489	1 268	269	857
Never married	610	10	491	271	680	80	432	391	158	224
Now married, except separated	810	5	1 408	1 147	1 141	99	836	557	56	436
Separated	75	—	39	14	69	21	42	54	16	27
Widowed	167	—	39	24	65	20	35	58	2	29
Divorced	410	—	230	83	288	43	144	208	37	141
Females 15 years and over	1 671	—	2 497	1 689	2 615	255	1 804	1 395	26	958
Never married	383	—	439	208	558	40	424	304	9	165
Now married, except separated	720	—	1 402	1 145	1 144	87	821	535	5	415
Separated	45	—	63	18	87	10	78	64	1	44
Widowed	248	—	260	186	371	80	242	280	6	202
Divorced	275	—	333	132	455	38	239	212	5	132

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County—Con.							Long Beach city, Harrison County		
	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2.5	6.2	3.7	2.6	—	.1	—	.4	7.3	4.8
Square miles	1.0	2.4	1.4	1.0	—	—	—	.2	2.8	1.9
AGE										
All persons	2 349	2 452	1 235	3 486	—	15	—	130	5 950	4 219
Under 5 years	173	263	78	336	—	1	—	15	470	258
5 to 9 years	160	309	126	258	—	2	—	18	516	291
10 to 14 years	144	301	85	304	—	2	—	7	503	289
15 to 19 years	183	254	118	334	—	1	—	10	501	279
20 to 24 years	183	174	359	266	—	3	—	7	393	299
25 to 34 years	425	375	317	498	—	3	—	24	1 028	705
35 to 44 years	262	317	136	401	—	1	—	20	932	645
45 to 54 years	196	181	11	303	—	2	—	11	621	422
55 to 64 years	236	149	4	252	—	—	—	8	498	436
65 to 74 years	235	94	1	250	—	—	—	6	318	376
75 to 84 years	118	29	—	177	—	—	—	4	145	171
85 years and over	34	6	—	107	—	—	—	—	25	48
3 and 4 years	70	110	34	134	—	—	—	10	205	99
16 years and over	1 849	1 535	941	2 508	—	9	—	90	4 368	3 324
18 years and over	1 791	1 422	920	2 373	—	9	—	85	4 151	3 217
21 years and over	1 647	1 280	729	2 201	—	8	—	78	3 885	3 041
60 years and over	518	190	3	658	—	—	—	14	715	832
62 years and over	471	160	1	623	—	—	—	11	613	749
Median	32.7	22.7	22.1	30.3	—	21.5	—	29.0	31.0	34.8
Female	1 237	1 344	300	1 922	—	8	—	69	3 075	2 217
Under 5 years	82	127	42	153	—	1	—	10	214	139
5 to 9 years	82	166	53	142	—	1	—	8	232	139
10 to 14 years	82	154	40	147	—	—	—	6	252	157
15 to 19 years	89	135	20	183	—	—	—	4	262	159
20 to 24 years	87	94	16	154	—	2	—	5	193	136
25 to 34 years	201	224	84	265	—	2	—	12	538	350
35 to 44 years	131	187	40	231	—	1	—	8	496	332
45 to 54 years	112	112	2	172	—	1	—	7	318	212
55 to 64 years	139	74	3	128	—	—	—	2	268	238
65 to 74 years	134	49	—	141	—	—	—	4	181	203
75 to 84 years	76	19	—	121	—	—	—	3	104	116
85 years and over	22	3	—	85	—	—	—	—	17	36
3 and 4 years	35	54	17	63	—	—	—	7	93	50
16 years and over	980	872	163	1 443	—	6	—	45	2 327	1 747
18 years and over	950	815	155	1 364	—	6	—	44	2 217	1 690
21 years and over	880	742	140	1 268	—	5	—	39	2 073	1 598
60 years and over	313	103	2	410	—	—	—	7	420	493
62 years and over	286	87	—	387	—	—	—	7	373	446
Median	34.7	24.9	18.7	32.2	—	28.0	—	25.8	32.4	35.6
Male	1 112	1 108	935	1 564	—	7	—	61	2 875	2 002
Median age	30.8	20.4	22.4	27.8	—	15.5	—	30.5	29.7	33.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 349	2 452	1 235	3 486	—	15	—	130	5 950	4 219
In households	2 316	2 452	592	3 242	—	15	—	130	5 825	4 174
Householder	961	748	132	1 122	—	5	—	44	2 050	1 773
Family householder	612	633	127	848	—	5	—	28	1 625	1 165
Nonfamily householder	349	115	5	274	—	—	—	16	425	608
Living alone	303	99	5	233	—	—	—	12	377	528
Spouse	398	296	122	429	—	3	—	23	1 238	960
Child	662	1 113	330	1 270	—	7	—	51	2 127	1 176
Other relatives	192	216	3	316	—	—	—	8	281	126
Nonrelatives	103	79	5	105	—	—	—	4	129	139
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	244	—	—	—	—	120	22
Other persons in group quarters	33	—	643	—	—	—	—	—	5	23
Persons per household	2.41	3.28	4.48	2.89	—	3.00	—	2.95	2.84	2.35
Persons per family	3.05	3.57	4.58	3.38	—	3.00	—	3.93	3.24	2.94
Persons 65 years and over	387	129	1	534	—	—	—	10	488	595
In households	387	129	1	313	—	—	—	10	488	576
Householder	288	78	—	228	—	—	—	9	337	388
Nonfamily householder	136	33	—	87	—	—	—	8	156	182
Living alone	125	31	—	82	—	—	—	8	150	177
Spouse	71	32	1	61	—	—	—	1	106	148
Other relatives	21	17	—	20	—	—	—	—	42	33
Nonrelatives	7	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	3	7
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	19
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	612	633	127	848	—	5	—	28	1 625	1 165
With own children under 18 years	246	407	121	462	—	3	—	17	902	536
Number of own children under 18 years	452	886	315	906	—	6	—	40	1 619	920
Married-couple families	398	296	122	429	—	3	—	23	1 238	960
With own children under 18 years	156	162	117	195	—	2	—	15	678	419
Number of own children under 18 years	279	326	306	400	—	2	—	34	1 256	740
Female householder, no husband present	175	297	2	370	—	2	—	4	311	165
With own children under 18 years	78	223	1	248	—	1	—	2	180	98
Number of own children under 18 years	153	512	3	471	—	4	—	6	293	149
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	881	682	781	1 108	—	4	—	45	2 084	1 599
Never married	284	271	447	414	—	1	—	10	572	368
Now married, except separated	433	327	259	481	—	3	—	26	1 282	1 003
Separated	39	18	19	40	—	—	—	2	28	24
Widowed	39	17	2	57	—	—	—	4	40	44
Divorced	86	49	54	116	—	—	—	3	162	160
Females 15 years and over	991	897	165	1 480	—	6	—	45	2 377	1 782
Never married	214	330	29	432	—	1	—	10	505	289
Now married, except separated	422	318	126	479	—	3	—	24	1 290	997
Separated	41	60	3	94	—	1	—	1	54	29
Widowed	189	78	1	283	—	—	—	6	246	223
Divorced	125	111	6	192	—	1	—	4	282	244

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Long Beach city, Harrison County—Con.			Orange Grove COP, Harrison County				
	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers .....	.1	11.8	1.8	.2	1.2	16.8	11.1	17.0
Square miles	—	4.6	.7	.1	.5	6.5	4.3	6.6
AGE								
All persons	3	4 869	633	—	—	5 087	8 442	2 147
Under 5 years	—	361	37	—	—	532	775	145
5 to 9 years	1	463	55	—	—	514	818	162
10 to 14 years	—	437	66	—	—	480	759	155
15 to 19 years	—	471	69	—	—	417	674	175
20 to 24 years	—	256	24	—	—	416	544	111
25 to 34 years	1	739	66	—	—	1 061	1 561	348
35 to 44 years	1	893	156	—	—	750	1 353	321
45 to 54 years	—	579	89	—	—	469	873	297
55 to 64 years	—	358	41	—	—	273	597	211
65 to 74 years	—	213	23	—	—	119	355	149
75 to 84 years	—	81	7	—	—	46	114	64
85 years and over	—	18	—	—	—	10	19	9
3 and 4 years	—	162	16	—	—	236	330	60
16 years and over	2	3 503	464	—	—	3 478	5 956	1 653
18 years and over	2	3 312	422	—	—	3 305	5 666	1 576
21 years and over	2	3 070	400	—	—	3 053	5 308	1 484
60 years and over	—	469	47	—	—	298	746	328
62 years and over	—	401	39	—	—	246	639	281
Median	34.5	31.8	35.0	—	—	26.8	29.3	34.4
Female	1	2 468	324	—	—	2 567	4 276	1 080
Under 5 years	—	170	22	—	—	238	360	77
5 to 9 years	—	240	30	—	—	236	382	78
10 to 14 years	—	199	36	—	—	244	371	74
15 to 19 years	—	233	33	—	—	204	334	82
20 to 24 years	—	123	10	—	—	213	256	54
25 to 34 years	1	389	34	—	—	533	849	174
35 to 44 years	—	480	83	—	—	408	717	174
45 to 54 years	—	281	38	—	—	245	434	141
55 to 64 years	—	175	20	—	—	142	303	108
65 to 74 years	—	117	15	—	—	63	184	78
75 to 84 years	—	47	3	—	—	33	72	33
85 years and over	—	14	—	—	—	8	14	7
3 and 4 years	—	75	9	—	—	100	161	32
16 years and over	1	1 803	229	—	—	1 808	3 100	837
18 years and over	1	1 701	208	—	—	1 736	2 960	799
21 years and over	1	1 597	201	—	—	1 593	2 782	756
60 years and over	—	257	25	—	—	170	402	173
62 years and over	—	221	22	—	—	143	356	153
Median	34.5	32.6	34.6	—	—	27.7	30.0	35.1
Male	2	2 401	309	—	—	2 520	4 166	1 067
Median age	22.0	30.4	35.5	—	—	25.8	28.5	33.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3	4 869	633	—	—	5 087	8 442	2 147
In households	3	4 869	628	—	—	5 087	8 392	2 147
Householder	1	1 542	192	—	—	1 641	2 810	775
Family householder	1	1 368	182	—	—	1 353	2 303	622
Nonfamily householder	—	174	10	—	—	288	507	153
Living alone	—	148	10	—	—	227	421	124
Spouse	1	1 153	163	—	—	996	1 864	527
Child	1	1 895	252	—	—	2 002	3 144	703
Other relatives	—	183	19	—	—	260	330	77
Nonrelatives	—	96	2	—	—	188	244	65
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	5	—	—	—	11	—
Persons per household	3.00	3.16	3.27	—	—	3.10	2.99	2.77
Persons per family	3.00	3.36	3.38	—	—	3.41	3.32	3.10
Persons 65 years and over	—	312	30	—	—	175	488	222
In households	—	312	30	—	—	175	487	222
Householder	—	176	16	—	—	104	307	136
Nonfamily householder	—	49	4	—	—	43	111	37
Living alone	—	47	4	—	—	42	107	34
Spouse	—	85	9	—	—	26	117	61
Other relatives	—	37	5	—	—	42	53	21
Nonrelatives	—	14	—	—	—	3	10	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1	1 368	182	—	—	1 353	2 303	622
With own children under 18 years	1	801	111	—	—	878	1 334	295
Number of own children under 18 years	1	1 454	202	—	—	1 619	2 536	524
Married-couple families	1	1 153	163	—	—	996	1 864	527
With own children under 18 years	1	661	102	—	—	624	1 025	252
Number of own children under 18 years	1	1 232	190	—	—	1 171	1 961	451
Female householder, no husband present	—	167	11	—	—	290	358	74
With own children under 18 years	—	117	5	—	—	220	260	36
Number of own children under 18 years	—	189	7	—	—	398	498	60
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1	1 749	239	—	—	1 712	2 927	834
Never married	—	446	55	—	—	455	687	201
Now married, except separated	1	1 190	170	—	—	1 066	1 956	548
Separated	—	11	—	—	—	24	40	10
Widowed	—	11	2	—	—	20	44	8
Divorced	—	91	12	—	—	147	200	67
Females 15 years and over	1	1 859	236	—	—	1 849	3 163	851
Never married	—	363	42	—	—	377	569	144
Now married, except separated	1	1 192	168	—	—	1 046	1 952	541
Separated	—	26	—	—	—	48	72	9
Widowed	—	117	11	—	—	137	227	79
Divorced	—	161	15	—	—	241	343	78

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County							
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	16.3	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	6.7
Square miles	6.3	—	—	—	—	.4	—	2.6
AGE								
All persons	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2 434
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190
5 to 9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210
10 to 14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	238
15 to 19 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265
20 to 24 years	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	188
25 to 34 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	380
35 to 44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	255
45 to 54 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	232
55 to 64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	201
65 to 74 years	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	187
75 to 84 years	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	73
85 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
3 and 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78
16 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1 741
18 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1 627
21 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1 490
60 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	386
62 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	355
Median	—	—	—	—	—	67.5	—	28.4
Female	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1 290
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96
5 to 9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111
10 to 14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115
15 to 19 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127
20 to 24 years	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	100
25 to 34 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	186
35 to 44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140
45 to 54 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134
55 to 64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114
65 to 74 years	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	115
75 to 84 years	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	44
85 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
3 and 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
16 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	938
18 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	885
21 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	821
60 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	233
62 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	216
Median	—	—	—	—	—	69.5	—	30.3
Male	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1 144
Median age	—	—	—	—	—	46.0	—	26.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2 434
In households	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2 434
Householder	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	873
Family householder	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	603
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	270
Living alone	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	241
Spouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	257
Child	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	939
Other relatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	284
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	81
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	—	—	—	—	—	1.67	—	2.79
Persons per family	—	—	—	—	—	3.00	—	3.45
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	275
In households	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	275
Householder	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	214
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	97
Living alone	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	90
Spouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Other relatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	603
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	310
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	627
Married-couple families	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	257
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	240
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	312
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	185
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	370
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	828
Never married	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	393
Now married, except separated	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	277
Separated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Widowed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Divorced	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	82
Females 15 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	968
Never married	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	347
Now married, except separated	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	283
Separated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
Widowed	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	145
Divorced	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County—Con.							
	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	—	2.2	.8	—	6.7	16.9	42.5	112.1
Square miles	—	.8	.3	—	2.6	6.5	16.4	43.3
AGE								
All persons	—	1 614	—	—	2 563	3 550	2 824	3 644
Under 5 years	—	114	—	—	132	291	263	267
5 to 9 years	—	150	—	—	144	277	300	295
10 to 14 years	—	142	—	—	133	259	340	311
15 to 19 years	—	157	—	—	109	283	275	249
20 to 24 years	—	120	—	—	109	225	199	231
25 to 34 years	—	215	—	—	330	558	451	574
35 to 44 years	—	221	—	—	325	468	381	556
45 to 54 years	—	170	—	—	277	351	273	361
55 to 64 years	—	165	—	—	304	369	194	369
65 to 74 years	—	92	—	—	365	298	105	236
75 to 84 years	—	60	—	—	216	145	34	161
85 years and over	—	8	—	—	119	26	9	34
3 and 4 years	—	50	—	—	57	123	108	106
16 years and over	—	1 175	—	—	2 139	2 669	1 862	2 722
18 years and over	—	1 114	—	—	2 085	2 542	1 747	2 608
21 years and over	—	1 017	—	—	2 027	2 389	1 605	2 475
60 years and over	—	232	—	—	861	661	226	623
62 years and over	—	205	—	—	809	576	195	541
Median	—	30.8	—	—	45.0	32.7	25.8	33.3
Female	—	851	—	—	1 383	1 833	1 421	1 842
Under 5 years	—	56	—	—	65	152	119	142
5 to 9 years	—	85	—	—	77	126	154	119
10 to 14 years	—	70	—	—	72	134	153	164
15 to 19 years	—	71	—	—	58	125	128	114
20 to 24 years	—	71	—	—	51	115	111	119
25 to 34 years	—	105	—	—	173	274	245	286
35 to 44 years	—	123	—	—	157	250	187	270
45 to 54 years	—	87	—	—	132	189	149	183
55 to 64 years	—	91	—	—	156	198	108	199
65 to 74 years	—	54	—	—	205	162	47	124
75 to 84 years	—	33	—	—	141	85	17	97
85 years and over	—	5	—	—	96	23	3	25
3 and 4 years	—	22	—	—	29	65	51	55
16 years and over	—	626	—	—	1 161	1 396	964	1 395
18 years and over	—	596	—	—	1 133	1 334	913	1 339
21 years and over	—	548	—	—	1 103	1 275	842	1 281
60 years and over	—	133	—	—	532	379	108	345
62 years and over	—	115	—	—	500	329	93	308
Median	—	31.8	—	—	48.2	34.7	27.0	34.1
Male	—	763	—	—	1 180	1 717	1 403	1 802
Median age	—	30.0	—	—	41.8	30.9	24.6	32.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	—	1 614	—	—	2 563	3 550	2 824	3 644
In households	—	1 614	—	—	2 394	3 550	2 802	3 583
Householder	—	549	—	—	1 072	1 305	846	1 245
Family householder	—	405	—	—	678	947	713	974
Nonfamily householder	—	144	—	—	394	358	133	271
Living alone	—	131	—	—	360	329	120	241
Spouse	—	229	—	—	560	645	451	797
Child	—	607	—	—	617	1 252	1 208	1 248
Other relatives	—	175	—	—	86	263	220	202
Nonrelatives	—	54	—	—	59	85	77	91
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	169	—	—	55
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	6
Persons per household	—	2.94	—	—	2.23	2.72	3.31	2.88
Persons per family	—	3.50	—	—	2.86	3.28	3.64	3.31
Persons 65 years and over	—	160	—	—	700	469	148	431
In households	—	160	—	—	537	469	137	383
Householder	—	110	—	—	371	332	101	271
Nonfamily householder	—	44	—	—	167	137	39	104
Living alone	—	43	—	—	165	132	37	103
Spouse	—	34	—	—	145	103	22	82
Other relatives	—	14	—	—	15	30	8	27
Nonrelatives	—	2	—	—	6	4	6	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	163	—	—	48
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	—	405	—	—	678	947	713	974
With own children under 18 years	—	203	—	—	227	430	434	475
Number of own children under 18 years	—	379	—	—	425	868	906	907
Married-couple families	—	229	—	—	560	645	451	797
With own children under 18 years	—	108	—	—	173	268	257	394
Number of own children under 18 years	—	194	—	—	347	562	521	757
Female householder, no husband present	—	140	—	—	100	247	211	127
With own children under 18 years	—	84	—	—	48	146	150	58
Number of own children under 18 years	—	162	—	—	70	279	345	104
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	—	568	—	—	985	1 302	926	1 354
Never married	—	235	—	—	230	437	316	341
Now married, except separated	—	251	—	—	602	686	487	838
Separated	—	21	—	—	16	31	14	24
Widowed	—	21	—	—	40	33	25	40
Divorced	—	40	—	—	97	115	84	111
Females 15 years and over	—	640	—	—	1 169	1 421	995	1 417
Never married	—	210	—	—	158	329	260	247
Now married, except separated	—	242	—	—	589	680	483	844
Separated	—	31	—	—	20	47	63	27
Widowed	—	96	—	—	272	212	85	180
Divorced	—	61	—	—	130	153	104	119

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County—Can.						
	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
LAND AREA							
Square kilometers	69.3	.1	—	11.2	3.4	504.8	529.0
Square miles	26.8	—	—	4.3	1.3	194.9	204.3
AGE							
All persons	4 350	—	—	6 348	606	8 141	10 712
Under 5 years	368	—	—	505	28	617	868
5 to 9 years	356	—	—	497	32	722	909
10 to 14 years	365	—	—	550	45	675	935
15 to 19 years	289	—	—	532	53	556	850
20 to 24 years	343	—	—	493	38	518	702
25 to 34 years	867	—	—	1 140	99	1 517	1 964
35 to 44 years	696	—	—	922	92	1 258	1 689
45 to 54 years	448	—	—	702	86	925	1 227
55 to 64 years	306	—	—	520	65	685	881
65 to 74 years	209	—	—	334	49	436	470
75 to 84 years	88	—	—	121	16	190	172
85 years and over	15	—	—	32	3	42	45
3 and 4 years	168	—	—	191	15	254	374
16 years and over	3 203	—	—	4 696	486	6 009	7 856
18 years and over	3 087	—	—	4 477	468	5 780	7 471
21 years and over	2 906	—	—	4 169	434	5 467	6 990
60 years and over	458	—	—	696	97	984	1 087
62 years and over	401	—	—	611	84	843	930
Median	29.9	—	—	30.2	35.9	31.6	30.8
Female	2 153	—	—	3 172	301	4 071	5 321
Under 5 years	180	—	—	239	15	280	447
5 to 9 years	193	—	—	222	11	367	437
10 to 14 years	177	—	—	259	19	311	442
15 to 19 years	130	—	—	267	30	264	414
20 to 24 years	167	—	—	250	18	283	358
25 to 34 years	403	—	—	552	43	772	1 015
35 to 44 years	350	—	—	473	49	616	828
45 to 54 years	217	—	—	361	51	465	610
55 to 64 years	159	—	—	254	33	335	411
65 to 74 years	111	—	—	194	20	226	237
75 to 84 years	54	—	—	83	11	124	95
85 years and over	12	—	—	18	1	28	27
3 and 4 years	77	—	—	96	9	116	202
16 years and over	1 579	—	—	2 408	250	3 058	3 927
18 years and over	1 525	—	—	2 297	237	2 955	3 755
21 years and over	1 448	—	—	2 137	221	2 797	3 501
60 years and over	257	—	—	399	49	526	552
62 years and over	226	—	—	360	41	458	475
Median	30.1	—	—	31.2	37.8	32.0	30.6
Male	2 197	—	—	3 176	305	4 070	5 391
Median age	29.8	—	—	29.2	33.8	31.2	30.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	4 350	—	—	6 348	606	8 141	10 712
In households	4 233	—	—	6 348	606	8 098	10 712
Householder	1 507	—	—	2 197	215	2 832	3 644
Family householder	1 183	—	—	1 714	181	2 311	3 000
Nonfamily householder	324	—	—	483	34	521	644
Living alone	252	—	—	400	29	421	541
Spouse	971	—	—	1 325	155	2 007	2 582
Child	1 438	—	—	2 292	196	2 750	3 715
Other relatives	159	—	—	323	26	300	469
Nonrelatives	158	—	—	211	14	209	302
Institutionalized persons	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	17	—	—	—	—	43	—
Persons per household	2.81	—	—	2.89	2.82	2.86	2.94
Persons per family	3.17	—	—	3.30	3.08	3.19	3.26
Persons 65 years and over	312	—	—	487	68	668	687
In households	307	—	—	487	68	655	687
Householder	208	—	—	339	46	442	439
Nonfamily householder	89	—	—	152	11	181	172
Living alone	86	—	—	141	11	172	165
Spouse	79	—	—	103	17	148	140
Other relatives	17	—	—	40	4	52	87
Nonrelatives	3	—	—	5	1	13	21
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	5	—	—	—	—	13	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	1 183	—	—	1 714	181	2 311	3 000
With own children under 18 years	673	—	—	923	77	1 227	1 650
Number of own children under 18 years	1 148	—	—	1 683	122	2 183	2 958
Married-couple families	971	—	—	1 325	155	2 007	2 582
With own children under 18 years	543	—	—	700	66	1 050	1 397
Number of own children under 18 years	937	—	—	1 312	106	1 899	2 533
Female householder, no husband present	166	—	—	300	17	212	279
With own children under 18 years	102	—	—	183	8	124	180
Number of own children under 18 years	177	—	—	317	12	212	310
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	1 658	—	—	2 344	245	3 014	4 005
Never married	406	—	—	654	61	611	868
Now married, except separated	1 029	—	—	1 384	163	2 091	2 680
Separated	37	—	—	32	2	39	69
Widowed	21	—	—	51	6	51	83
Divorced	165	—	—	223	13	222	305
Females 15 years and over	1 603	—	—	2 452	256	3 113	3 995
Never married	226	—	—	446	56	433	610
Now married, except separated	1 009	—	—	1 394	161	2 090	2 675
Separated	37	—	—	73	3	49	66
Widowed	146	—	—	245	17	273	303
Divorced	185	—	—	294	19	268	341

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Harrison County					Hancock County		
			Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove CDP	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 304
AGE										
All persons	156 255	28 625	127 630	34 547	28 496	14 504	13 006	4 447	5 050	1 985
Under 5 years	11 446	2 004	9 442	2 697	1 798	999	1 140	293	350	129
5 to 9 years	11 271	2 055	9 216	2 179	1 726	1 196	1 175	314	394	145
10 to 14 years	10 570	2 208	8 362	1 678	1 532	1 179	1 011	422	374	175
15 to 19 years	11 694	2 106	9 588	3 144	1 640	1 201	995	435	306	173
20 to 24 years	11 972	1 661	10 311	3 902	2 237	865	879	240	280	125
25 to 34 years	27 112	4 133	22 979	6 644	4 938	2 313	2 504	632	745	283
35 to 44 years	21 895	3 949	17 946	3 942	3 932	2 439	1 998	568	676	304
45 to 54 years	15 878	3 172	12 706	2 662	2 760	1 645	1 441	414	487	221
55 to 64 years	14 929	3 126	11 803	3 080	3 069	1 282	1 016	385	508	196
65 to 74 years	12 336	2 837	9 499	2 750	2 967	904	599	416	596	152
75 to 84 years	5 664	1 142	4 522	1 463	1 441	396	213	260	288	70
85 years and over	1 488	232	1 256	406	456	85	35	68	46	12
3 and 4 years	4 686	834	3 852	1 039	723	433	489	116	153	58
16 years and over	121 023	21 953	99 070	27 665	23 159	10 888	9 495	3 328	3 862	1 509
18 years and over	116 879	21 083	95 796	27 028	22 557	10 389	9 071	3 125	3 744	1 436
21 years and over	108 638	19 908	88 730	23 906	21 333	9 736	8 498	2 935	3 565	1 332
60 years and over	26 889	5 886	21 003	6 146	6 411	2 001	1 308	966	1 220	327
62 years and over	24 013	5 285	18 728	5 562	5 801	1 748	1 114	891	1 116	300
Median	32.7	35.3	32.2	29.8	35.8	33.2	30.1	33.5	35.9	33.7
Female										
Under 5 years	77 586	14 306	63 280	16 498	14 288	7 434	6 489	2 164	2 672	963
5 to 9 years	5 557	979	4 578	1 319	869	493	522	157	167	63
10 to 14 years	5 478	1 015	4 463	1 053	874	571	538	152	196	69
15 to 19 years	5 128	1 034	4 094	817	761	596	495	155	191	87
20 to 24 years	5 208	947	4 261	1 109	804	616	487	126	145	89
25 to 34 years	5 480	811	4 669	1 599	982	405	435	114	157	50
35 to 44 years	13 139	2 099	11 040	3 024	2 289	1 169	1 263	316	385	144
45 to 54 years	10 868	2 004	8 864	1 862	1 900	1 271	1 052	296	350	144
55 to 64 years	8 018	1 581	6 437	1 371	1 442	816	711	201	261	103
65 to 74 years	7 551	1 565	5 986	1 546	1 613	661	518	197	262	86
75 to 84 years	6 592	1 450	5 142	1 541	1 575	508	313	243	349	77
85 years and over	3 494	658	2 836	944	861	265	128	159	176	42
3 and 4 years	1 073	163	910	313	318	63	27	48	33	9
16 years and over	2 290	413	1 877	512	351	207	227	65	67	31
18 years and over	60 504	11 113	49 391	13 144	11 650	5 640	4 844	1 680	2 090	729
21 years and over	58 533	10 728	47 805	12 842	11 335	5 384	4 646	1 622	2 035	693
60 years and over	55 097	10 179	44 918	11 859	10 782	5 069	4 353	1 554	1 941	644
62 years and over	14 972	3 119	11 853	3 588	3 576	1 157	710	558	710	170
Median	13 537	2 806	10 731	3 311	3 252	1 035	622	521	647	156
Male	34.0	36.3	33.5	32.2	37.7	34.0	30.7	37.2	37.6	33.7
Median age	78 669	14 319	64 350	18 049	14 208	7 070	6 517	2 283	2 378	1 022
Median age	31.5	34.5	30.9	28.3	34.3	32.1	29.4	29.4	34.5	33.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	156 255	28 625	127 630	34 547	28 496	14 504	13 006	4 447	5 050	1 985
In households	150 017	28 112	121 905	30 859	26 942	14 380	12 961	3 997	5 048	1 983
Householder	58 671	10 803	47 868	13 148	11 733	5 210	4 497	1 612	2 068	714
Family householder	42 216	7 964	34 252	8 621	7 498	4 060	3 640	1 057	1 416	540
Nonfamily householder	16 455	2 839	13 616	4 527	4 235	1 150	857	555	652	174
Living alone	14 272	2 514	11 758	3 979	3 676	1 006	692	511	577	150
Spouse	34 330	6 569	27 761	6 847	5 889	3 340	2 956	787	1 102	449
Child	46 593	8 678	37 915	8 969	7 168	4 979	4 574	1 305	1 503	682
Other relatives	5 805	1 265	4 540	946	1 068	523	513	199	220	76
Nonrelatives	4 618	797	3 821	949	1 084	328	421	94	155	62
Institutionalized persons	2 154	188	1 966	657	940	109	34	154	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	4 084	325	3 759	3 031	614	15	11	296	2	2
Persons per household	2.57	2.61	2.56	2.36	2.30	2.77	2.90	2.48	2.45	2.79
Persons per family	3.07	3.08	3.06	2.97	2.89	3.19	3.23	3.16	3.00	3.25
Persons 65 years and over	19 488	4 211	15 277	4 619	4 864	1 385	847	744	930	234
In households	18 217	4 104	14 113	4 292	4 253	1 366	846	669	930	234
Householder	12 553	2 759	9 794	3 086	3 015	891	530	472	658	156
Nonfamily householder	5 809	1 184	4 625	1 646	1 469	383	189	250	329	72
Living alone	5 611	1 134	4 477	1 608	1 418	370	181	243	318	67
Spouse	4 286	1 050	3 236	943	964	342	200	143	225	58
Other relatives	1 110	221	889	216	224	109	99	46	40	14
Nonrelatives	268	74	194	47	50	24	17	8	7	6
Institutionalized persons	1 209	97	1 112	313	602	19	1	69	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	62	10	52	14	9	—	—	6	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	42 216	7 964	34 252	8 621	7 498	4 060	3 640	1 057	1 416	540
With own children under 18 years	20 216	3 585	16 631	4 062	3 125	2 146	1 995	515	657	267
Number of own children under 18 years	35 880	6 600	29 280	7 016	5 410	3 811	3 603	990	1 184	500
Married-couple families	34 681	6 592	28 089	7 002	5 916	3 382	3 010	788	1 105	454
With own children under 18 years	16 130	2 862	13 268	3 181	2 326	1 773	1 607	380	481	224
Number of own children under 18 years	29 312	5 356	23 956	5 663	4 175	3 222	2 955	752	902	427
Female householder, no husband present	5 655	996	4 659	1 229	1 239	516	488	211	240	58
With own children under 18 years	3 186	556	2 630	687	652	287	318	111	144	30
Number of own children under 18 years	5 223	976	4 247	1 078	1 009	457	542	198	239	54
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	61 545	11 080	50 465	14 684	11 656	5 356	4 746	1 718	1 814	792
Never married	16 073	2 664	13 409	4 896	3 004	1 302	1 081	644	397	197
Now married, except separated	36 938	6 931	30 007	7 721	6 440	3 504	3 163	834	1 161	471
Separated	1 043	185	858	268	267	58	61	33	28	7
Widowed	1 559	316	1 243	348	438	93	68	54	51	20
Divorced	5 932	984	4 948	1 451	1 507	399	373	153	177	97
Females 15 years and over	61 423	11 278	50 145	13 309	11 784	5 774	4 934	1 700	2 118	744
Never married	9 974	1 687	8 287	2 434	1 892	1 027	831	299	313	119
Now married, except separated	35 831	6 855	28 976	7 207	6 135	3 455	3 088	824	1 151	462
Separated	1 188	224	964	270	280	77	75	53	60	10
Widowed	7 606	1 475	6 131	1 847	1 829	575	399	328	357	86
Divorced	6 824	1 037	5 787	1 551	1 648	640	541	196	237	67

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Harrison County									
	Tract 2	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 18	Tract 24	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02
AGE										
All persons	1 257	2 865	5 390	418	718	1 051	5 275	1 740	6 101	3 498
Under 5 years	57	172	386	16	55	77	407	107	439	251
5 to 9 years	68	126	393	15	43	71	446	100	552	277
10 to 14 years	65	104	355	13	52	58	434	77	538	284
15 to 19 years	57	201	303	25	61	52	430	84	559	255
20 to 24 years	72	413	326	39	59	69	337	94	333	203
25 to 34 years	192	569	996	62	114	162	904	279	952	505
35 to 44 years	175	319	848	56	95	100	825	250	1 088	613
45 to 54 years	139	265	568	40	79	81	574	193	747	383
55 to 64 years	158	266	625	51	83	85	466	248	473	359
65 to 74 years	155	266	378	61	57	116	296	208	289	218
75 to 84 years	89	133	175	32	18	96	135	92	106	126
85 years and over	30	31	37	8	2	84	21	8	25	24
3 and 4 years	20	52	164	3	21	27	176	48	189	95
16 years and over	1 055	2 438	4 194	368	560	835	3 908	1 440	4 445	2 637
18 years and over	1 032	2 388	4 070	361	529	810	3 728	1 403	4 217	2 511
21 years and over	996	2 163	3 887	344	491	784	3 496	1 354	3 928	2 389
60 years and over	354	566	856	133	109	346	664	440	625	550
62 years and over	328	510	733	121	93	335	568	381	539	472
Median	40.9	31.6	34.3	42.2	32.0	37.6	31.8	40.5	32.2	34.5
Female	625	1 429	2 795	220	355	574	2 709	887	3 040	1 761
Under 5 years	31	96	190	6	25	38	184	52	214	132
5 to 9 years	37	52	196	8	22	38	201	46	280	116
10 to 14 years	28	58	180	8	24	25	221	45	250	152
15 to 19 years	23	112	151	14	33	25	225	34	268	120
20 to 24 years	40	197	182	19	26	38	163	49	168	103
25 to 34 years	77	242	501	17	53	77	462	134	485	254
35 to 44 years	82	150	420	33	49	51	432	129	561	298
45 to 54 years	59	135	304	19	44	45	295	100	359	188
55 to 64 years	85	125	318	30	38	38	245	131	227	191
65 to 74 years	91	160	205	39	29	69	171	107	151	114
75 to 84 years	48	78	115	23	11	67	96	54	62	76
85 years and over	24	24	33	4	1	63	14	6	15	17
3 and 4 years	8	29	77	1	10	14	82	24	88	46
16 years and over	522	1 212	2 199	194	279	471	2 058	737	2 229	1 338
18 years and over	517	1 183	2 129	190	263	458	1 969	719	2 115	1 274
21 years and over	499	1 061	2 046	182	242	442	1 845	702	1 984	1 222
60 years and over	209	334	486	84	59	220	388	242	328	298
62 years and over	195	303	426	80	50	215	347	209	285	264
Median	43.8	32.7	34.9	47.0	32.9	42.6	33.1	41.8	32.7	35.1
Male	632	1 436	2 595	198	363	477	2 566	853	3 061	1 737
Median age	37.6	30.7	33.8	35.3	31.7	34.0	30.5	39.1	31.6	33.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	1 257	2 865	5 390	418	718	1 051	5 275	1 740	6 101	3 498
In households	1 245	2 783	5 359	401	718	847	5 183	1 740	6 079	3 446
Householder	571	1 391	2 174	210	260	332	1 851	757	1 993	1 208
Family householder	329	779	1 513	107	192	231	1 461	520	1 722	979
Nonfamily householder	242	612	661	103	68	101	390	237	271	229
Living alone	210	508	565	102	57	85	348	214	233	204
Spouse	234	596	1 257	84	143	166	1 150	421	1 450	839
Child	314	575	1 580	90	216	259	1 857	455	2 277	1 191
Other relatives	63	81	165	13	61	54	217	66	229	134
Nonrelatives	63	140	183	4	38	36	108	41	130	74
Institutionalized persons	12	28	15	17	—	204	87	—	—	41
Other persons in group quarters	—	54	16	—	—	—	5	—	22	11
Persons per household	2.17	2.01	2.48	1.87	2.73	2.57	2.80	2.31	3.06	2.86
Persons per family	2.84	2.62	3.00	2.62	3.16	3.11	3.21	2.82	3.31	3.22
Persons 65 years and over	274	430	590	101	77	296	452	308	420	368
In households	273	412	571	101	77	110	452	308	409	332
Householder	192	281	390	85	49	81	311	204	247	228
Nonfamily householder	101	148	187	62	23	38	144	82	81	84
Living alone	95	140	180	62	23	36	138	77	78	83
Spouse	52	96	133	12	21	23	101	83	103	77
Other relatives	21	27	44	4	7	5	37	17	40	25
Nonrelatives	8	8	4	—	—	1	3	4	19	2
Institutionalized persons	1	5	15	—	—	186	—	—	—	36
Other persons in group quarters	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	329	779	1 513	107	192	231	1 461	520	1 722	979
With own children under 18 years	114	296	700	35	83	107	797	176	974	482
Number of own children under 18 years	202	430	1 241	52	151	213	1 418	316	1 750	909
Married-couple families	231	604	1 271	83	139	171	1 162	422	1 471	845
With own children under 18 years	79	201	568	28	57	73	634	129	826	426
Number of own children under 18 years	152	304	1 045	43	101	156	1 160	233	1 513	812
Female householder, no husband present	64	133	191	19	37	51	232	72	172	92
With own children under 18 years	23	74	109	5	20	31	122	39	106	38
Number of own children under 18 years	37	102	167	8	38	52	194	69	180	64
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	538	1 240	2 027	176	284	372	1 885	712	2 276	1 325
Never married	159	305	431	45	80	82	480	162	553	289
Now married, except separated	245	705	1 317	88	155	198	1 203	441	1 529	883
Separated	17	34	31	5	7	25	12	15	16	16
Widowed	27	34	37	12	12	32	33	17	29	31
Divorced	90	162	211	26	30	53	144	80	150	106
Females 15 years and over	529	1 223	2 292	198	284	473	2 103	744	2 296	1 361
Never married	79	206	353	23	52	59	406	102	414	213
Now married, except separated	242	652	1 292	90	154	187	1 193	436	1 503	875
Separated	17	32	46	4	12	12	32	12	30	17
Widowed	107	156	246	50	37	151	226	109	158	145
Divorced	84	177	292	31	29	64	246	85	191	111

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.			Biloxi city, Harrison County					
	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 35	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 9
AGE									
All persons	7 895	7 098	12 318	964	1 257	1 047	698	1 097	4 600
Under 5 years	723	622	976	60	57	57	43	121	405
5 to 9 years	703	649	1 026	81	68	60	28	70	229
10 to 14 years	638	565	1 044	49	65	51	29	52	59
15 to 19 years	562	540	973	73	57	55	40	50	1 410
20 to 24 years	631	451	766	65	72	77	43	109	1 421
25 to 34 years	1 617	1 329	2 226	146	192	135	101	280	941
35 to 44 years	1 195	1 145	1 933	104	175	110	83	110	122
45 to 54 years	823	762	1 473	77	139	101	76	72	8
55 to 64 years	542	564	1 038	78	158	154	96	72	4
65 to 74 years	309	346	595	122	155	150	81	89	1
75 to 84 years	128	108	223	92	89	83	64	58	—
85 years and over	24	17	45	17	30	14	14	16	—
3 and 4 years	328	260	418	29	20	21	14	40	156
16 years and over	5 722	5 159	9 105	761	1 055	874	591	846	3 898
18 years and over	5 494	4 931	8 665	728	1 032	852	580	827	3 879
21 years and over	5 136	4 636	8 125	694	996	813	546	787	2 069
60 years and over	712	720	1 343	270	354	343	208	200	5
62 years and over	613	617	1 151	259	328	312	194	180	3
Median	29.0	30.4	31.3	35.4	40.9	43.0	42.6	29.7	20.5
Female	3 924	3 557	6 110	501	625	560	363	572	1 316
Under 5 years	338	281	505	27	31	23	17	70	195
5 to 9 years	347	295	496	34	37	31	20	35	108
10 to 14 years	314	276	492	22	28	21	15	24	34
15 to 19 years	258	274	458	29	23	27	19	25	255
20 to 24 years	322	215	387	33	40	36	21	52	338
25 to 34 years	771	699	1 141	74	77	60	47	129	337
35 to 44 years	618	596	961	46	82	51	41	51	41
45 to 54 years	409	377	724	39	59	51	36	43	4
55 to 64 years	281	285	489	43	85	100	48	34	3
65 to 74 years	164	180	307	77	91	92	45	60	1
75 to 84 years	83	66	122	63	48	57	46	40	—
85 years and over	19	13	28	14	24	11	8	9	—
3 and 4 years	146	124	224	12	8	9	5	26	76
16 years and over	2 876	2 654	4 540	411	522	482	309	439	977
18 years and over	2 779	2 541	4 347	404	517	472	302	432	967
21 years and over	2 601	2 394	4 072	388	499	452	286	408	644
60 years and over	406	385	690	175	209	226	123	130	4
62 years and over	351	342	601	168	195	209	118	117	2
Median	29.5	30.8	31.3	42.4	43.8	51.2	45.3	30.5	20.8
Male	3 971	3 541	6 208	463	632	487	335	525	3 284
Median age	28.6	29.8	31.3	31.1	37.6	35.6	41.2	29.0	20.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	7 895	7 098	12 318	964	1 257	1 047	698	1 097	4 600
In households	7 839	7 053	12 318	962	1 245	1 042	688	1 097	1 667
Householder	2 723	2 452	4 249	400	571	483	299	451	500
Family householder	2 169	1 996	3 492	240	329	270	194	325	486
Nonfamily householder	554	456	757	160	242	213	105	126	14
Living alone	433	373	630	144	210	198	99	118	14
Spouse	1 741	1 643	3 002	155	234	196	132	242	427
Child	2 758	2 494	4 221	296	314	285	190	343	717
Other relatives	327	254	502	67	63	49	47	41	21
Nonrelatives	290	210	344	44	63	29	20	20	2
Institutionalized persons	39	34	—	—	12	—	—	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	17	11	—	2	—	5	10	—	2 932
Persons per household	2.89	2.90	2.90	2.40	2.17	2.15	2.30	2.45	3.39
Persons per family	3.24	3.23	3.21	3.15	2.84	2.96	2.91	2.96	3.45
Persons 65 years and over	461	471	863	231	274	247	159	163	1
In households	456	470	863	231	273	247	159	163	1
Householder	299	300	542	175	192	195	114	121	—
Nonfamily householder	129	110	194	98	101	118	54	54	—
Living alone	125	106	185	95	95	115	54	53	—
Spouse	102	115	195	40	52	36	35	34	—
Other relatives	49	45	104	12	21	13	9	8	—
Nonrelatives	6	10	22	4	8	3	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	2 169	1 996	3 492	240	329	270	194	325	486
With own children under 18 years	1 264	1 086	1 875	108	114	99	51	158	408
Number of own children under 18 years	2 188	1 993	3 353	205	202	170	94	254	708
Married-couple families	1 758	1 680	3 009	152	231	195	133	248	443
With own children under 18 years	1 008	881	1 592	66	79	73	33	122	366
Number of own children under 18 years	1 775	1 641	2 880	135	152	132	64	205	649
Female householder, no husband present	314	249	335	62	64	58	45	57	30
With own children under 18 years	204	167	207	25	23	21	13	24	30
Number of own children under 18 years	343	294	356	44	37	29	22	33	38
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 906	2 557	4 655	356	538	394	287	411	2 928
Never married	679	549	1 017	130	159	110	89	91	2 157
Now married, except separated	1 862	1 758	3 123	165	245	207	140	262	657
Separated	42	34	74	7	17	7	9	5	19
Widowed	37	42	79	16	27	17	10	8	—
Divorced	286	174	362	38	90	53	39	45	95
Females 15 years and over	2 925	2 705	4 617	418	529	485	311	443	979
Never married	447	452	678	65	79	60	61	66	447
Now married, except separated	1 816	1 720	3 109	169	242	206	140	250	481
Separated	56	41	68	13	17	12	11	12	11
Widowed	254	206	357	116	107	135	66	72	1
Divorced	352	286	405	55	84	72	33	43	39

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Con.			Gulfport city, Harrison County				
	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 23
AGE								
All persons	3 938	7 720	2 865	5 385	4 295	2 703	2 164	1 234
Under 5 years	439	690	172	386	273	206	161	97
5 to 9 years	332	647	126	393	252	156	133	82
10 to 14 years	282	501	104	355	255	142	93	60
15 to 19 years	263	397	201	303	270	147	115	79
20 to 24 years	320	625	413	324	348	214	159	98
25 to 34 years	916	1 686	569	996	737	502	430	262
35 to 44 years	537	950	319	848	596	352	275	143
45 to 54 years	244	538	265	568	397	263	209	96
55 to 64 years	292	725	266	625	510	282	193	107
65 to 74 years	216	555	266	376	449	294	228	139
75 to 84 years	89	274	133	174	159	116	136	52
85 years and over	8	132	31	37	49	29	32	19
3 and 4 years	171	280	52	164	120	79	75	34
16 years and over	2 821	5 806	2 438	4 189	3 455	2 175	1 755	985
18 years and over	2 718	5 648	2 388	4 065	3 348	2 117	1 720	962
21 years and over	2 565	5 365	2 163	3 882	3 189	2 013	1 631	895
60 years and over	453	1 325	566	853	942	575	493	269
62 years and over	390	1 188	510	730	831	530	452	249
Median	28.3	30.3	31.6	34.3	35.2	34.6	34.8	32.2
Female	1 967	4 048	1 429	2 792	2 267	1 423	1 099	646
Under 5 years	202	336	96	190	128	98	82	43
5 to 9 years	151	313	52	196	138	76	74	45
10 to 14 years	128	251	58	180	121	75	42	32
15 to 19 years	140	202	112	151	143	81	57	41
20 to 24 years	174	318	197	181	178	106	83	46
25 to 34 years	451	823	242	501	352	243	190	123
35 to 44 years	247	480	150	420	302	171	107	76
45 to 54 years	133	308	135	304	212	142	108	56
55 to 64 years	151	391	125	318	297	157	104	60
65 to 74 years	127	319	160	204	259	173	140	77
75 to 84 years	56	189	78	114	99	76	88	33
85 years and over	7	118	24	33	38	25	24	14
3 and 4 years	78	138	29	77	60	38	42	16
16 years and over	1 450	3 106	1 212	2 196	1 857	1 162	890	521
18 years and over	1 398	3 028	1 183	2 126	1 794	1 130	873	509
21 years and over	1 314	2 888	1 061	2 043	1 704	1 070	828	473
60 years and over	264	820	334	484	563	355	307	163
62 years and over	233	754	303	424	497	324	280	151
Median	28.7	31.9	32.7	34.9	37.2	36.2	36.3	33.8
Male	1 971	3 672	1 436	2 593	2 028	1 280	1 065	588
Median age	27.9	29.3	30.7	33.8	33.1	33.3	33.9	30.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3 938	7 720	2 865	5 385	4 295	2 703	2 164	1 234
In households	3 938	7 529	2 783	5 354	4 262	2 703	2 122	1 227
Householder	1 473	3 144	1 391	2 171	1 953	1 144	964	521
Family householder	1 139	2 031	779	1 512	1 192	769	559	348
Nonfamily householder	334	1 113	612	659	761	375	405	173
Living alone	295	963	508	563	674	319	358	150
Spouse	931	1 583	596	1 257	849	599	375	260
Child	1 357	2 347	575	1 580	1 126	717	539	332
Other relatives	95	208	81	163	173	123	132	64
Nonrelatives	82	247	140	183	161	120	112	50
Institutionalized persons	—	172	28	15	26	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	19	54	16	7	—	42	7
Persons per household	2.70	2.41	2.01	2.48	2.19	2.37	2.20	2.36
Persons per family	3.13	3.06	2.62	3.00	2.81	2.87	2.87	2.89
Persons 65 years and over	313	961	430	587	657	439	396	210
In households	313	798	412	568	657	439	395	210
Householder	212	570	281	387	484	299	294	152
Nonfamily householder	101	287	148	185	233	143	164	72
Living alone	98	281	140	178	225	138	160	68
Spouse	78	180	96	133	139	100	71	43
Other relatives	19	38	27	44	26	28	25	13
Nonrelatives	4	10	8	4	8	12	5	2
Institutionalized persons	—	163	5	15	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	13	4	—	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 139	2 031	779	1 512	1 192	769	559	348
With own children under 18 years	657	1 051	296	700	505	327	226	146
Number of own children under 18 years	1 171	1 951	430	1 241	831	527	395	250
Married-couple families	969	1 620	604	1 271	851	603	374	266
With own children under 18 years	543	793	201	568	310	242	146	107
Number of own children under 18 years	990	1 519	304	1 045	528	394	270	189
Female householder, no husband present	135	329	133	190	261	142	132	64
With own children under 18 years	95	213	74	109	154	73	62	30
Number of own children under 18 years	155	368	102	167	240	115	92	48
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 399	2 734	1 240	2 025	1 635	1 025	876	469
Never married	239	674	305	431	414	249	228	103
Now married, except separated	1 011	1 703	705	1 316	894	628	414	292
Separated	19	37	34	31	45	20	26	8
Widowed	21	52	34	37	46	22	46	21
Divorced	109	268	162	210	236	106	162	45
Females 15 years and over	1 486	3 148	1 223	2 226	1 880	1 174	901	526
Never married	217	549	206	353	323	196	135	74
Now married, except separated	957	1 670	652	1 291	888	614	401	274
Separated	28	63	32	46	44	30	26	13
Widowed	127	451	156	244	276	178	188	92
Divorced	157	415	177	292	349	156	151	73

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County—Con.		Long Beach city, Harrison County	Orange Grove CDP, Harrison County		Remainder of Harrison County				
	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 33.01	Tract 35 (pt.)
AGE										
All persons	712	933	5 275	3 843	7 098	1 737	1 486	2 872	5 628	10 253
Under 5 years	55	66	407	377	622	107	105	214	444	835
5 to 9 years	43	56	446	375	649	99	127	223	414	875
10 to 14 years	52	52	434	300	565	77	130	219	465	898
15 to 19 years	61	42	430	288	540	84	112	186	448	806
20 to 24 years	58	63	337	318	451	94	89	179	448	656
25 to 34 years	113	140	904	844	1 329	278	260	439	1 022	1 895
35 to 44 years	95	81	825	554	1 145	249	240	462	771	1 634
45 to 54 years	76	70	574	388	762	193	181	294	643	1 182
55 to 64 years	82	77	466	244	564	248	131	318	499	830
65 to 74 years	57	110	296	104	346	208	79	195	322	446
75 to 84 years	18	92	135	42	108	92	25	119	121	160
85 years and over	2	84	21	9	17	8	7	24	31	36
3 and 4 years	21	21	176	170	260	48	40	79	166	359
16 years and over	554	749	3 908	2 738	5 159	1 438	1 101	2 178	4 219	7 507
18 years and over	523	729	3 728	2 617	4 931	1 401	1 051	2 094	4 039	7 142
21 years and over	485	709	3 496	2 427	4 636	1 352	994	1 994	3 769	6 690
60 years and over	108	332	664	262	720	165	503	679	1 017	1 872
62 years and over	92	324	568	218	617	381	145	433	596	872
Median	31.9	39.5	31.8	28.0	30.4	40.6	32.0	34.5	30.6	30.8
Female	351	514	2 709	1 891	3 557	886	724	1 442	2 804	5 069
Under 5 years	25	31	184	165	281	52	52	110	211	429
5 to 9 years	22	32	201	170	295	46	64	86	188	423
10 to 14 years	24	20	221	150	276	45	63	117	220	423
15 to 19 years	33	21	225	136	274	34	50	87	228	381
20 to 24 years	25	34	163	166	215	49	52	93	223	333
25 to 34 years	52	66	462	400	699	133	131	220	491	977
35 to 44 years	49	44	432	290	596	129	109	219	392	795
45 to 54 years	43	38	295	197	377	100	88	150	325	587
55 to 64 years	37	36	245	126	285	131	64	171	240	382
65 to 74 years	29	65	171	55	180	107	35	99	185	229
75 to 84 years	11	64	96	29	66	54	15	73	83	89
85 years and over	1	63	14	7	13	6	1	17	18	21
3 and 4 years	10	10	82	71	124	24	20	37	83	192
16 years and over	275	429	2 058	1 380	2 654	736	532	1 113	2 147	3 730
18 years and over	259	417	1 969	1 332	2 541	718	513	1 070	2 056	3 574
21 years and over	238	405	1 845	1 226	2 394	701	481	1 025	1 913	3 339
60 years and over	58	213	388	152	385	242	77	273	388	517
62 years and over	49	208	347	127	342	209	68	242	350	448
Median	32.9	47.3	33.1	28.6	30.8	41.9	31.6	35.2	31.5	30.6
Male	361	419	2 566	1 952	3 541	851	762	1 430	2 824	5 184
Median age	31.6	34.3	30.5	27.4	29.8	39.2	32.6	33.7	29.9	30.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	712	933	5 275	3 843	7 098	1 737	1 486	2 872	5 628	10 253
In households	712	729	5 183	3 843	7 053	1 737	1 464	2 825	5 628	10 253
Householder	255	290	1 851	1 294	2 452	756	524	1 017	2 013	3 498
Family householder	192	205	1 461	1 046	1 996	519	420	798	1 558	2 894
Nonfamily householder	63	85	390	248	456	237	104	219	455	604
Living alone	53	73	348	195	373	214	92	194	375	506
Spouse	143	144	1 150	808	1 643	420	336	680	1 178	2 497
Child	216	217	1 857	1 412	2 494	454	497	941	1 956	3 553
Other relatives	61	46	217	182	254	66	64	115	291	425
Nonrelatives	37	32	108	147	210	41	43	72	190	280
Institutionalized persons	—	204	87	—	34	—	—	41	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	5	—	11	—	22	6	—	—
Persons per household	2.76	2.53	2.80	2.99	2.90	2.30	2.81	2.78	2.82	2.93
Persons per family	3.16	3.03	3.21	3.32	3.23	2.82	3.16	3.18	3.23	3.24
Persons 65 years and over	77	286	452	155	471	308	111	338	474	642
In households	77	100	452	155	470	308	100	302	474	642
Householder	49	72	311	95	300	204	72	212	333	407
Nonfamily householder	23	30	144	42	110	82	32	80	148	157
Living alone	23	28	138	41	106	77	31	79	137	151
Spouse	21	22	101	24	115	83	18	68	102	134
Other relatives	7	5	37	33	45	17	5	20	34	83
Nonrelatives	—	1	3	3	10	4	5	2	5	18
Institutionalized persons	—	186	—	—	1	—	—	36	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	192	205	1 461	1 046	1 996	519	420	798	1 558	2 894
With own children under 18 years	83	92	797	631	1 086	175	230	372	803	1 597
Number of own children under 18 years	151	181	1 418	1 115	1 993	315	395	709	1 414	2 858
Married-couple families	139	149	825	1 162	1 680	421	342	683	1 207	2 504
With own children under 18 years	57	59	634	490	881	128	182	325	606	1 356
Number of own children under 18 years	101	125	1 160	889	1 641	232	322	624	1 098	2 455
Female householder, no husband present	37	48	232	166	249	72	46	81	266	262
With own children under 18 years	20	30	122	116	167	39	29	33	159	172
Number of own children under 18 years	38	51	194	189	294	69	49	57	267	297
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	282	328	1 885	1 385	2 557	711	579	1 087	2 120	3 851
Never married	80	72	480	337	549	162	124	234	572	822
Now married, except separated	155	173	1 203	880	1 758	440	369	714	1 263	2 598
Separated	6	5	25	17	34	12	5	16	27	64
Widowed	12	28	33	18	42	17	18	29	50	71
Divorced	29	50	144	133	174	80	63	94	208	296
Females 15 years and over	280	431	2 103	1 406	2 705	743	545	1 129	2 185	3 794
Never married	50	51	406	241	452	102	83	171	384	540
Now married, except separated	154	164	1 193	848	1 720	435	356	711	1 235	2 589
Separated	11	11	32	25	41	12	10	17	62	59
Widowed	36	145	226	114	206	109	48	134	235	278
Divorced	29	60	246	178	286	85	48	96	269	328

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Harrison County					Hancock County		
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove CDP	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 304
AGE										
All persons	35 055	2 774	32 281	8 625	11 656	849	2 303	1 402	600	413
Under 5 years	3 513	270	3 243	921	1 172	103	287	112	68	51
5 to 9 years	3 468	288	3 180	858	1 099	96	277	137	68	39
10 to 14 years	3 564	305	3 259	752	1 171	73	339	148	69	46
15 to 19 years	3 508	262	3 246	888	1 118	75	241	134	62	39
20 to 24 years	3 025	178	2 847	961	1 053	86	167	92	30	23
25 to 34 years	6 172	439	5 733	1 741	2 033	178	411	212	123	53
35 to 44 years	4 475	355	4 120	1 004	1 551	119	355	172	75	62
45 to 54 years	2 593	202	2 391	523	880	47	153	104	39	26
55 to 64 years	2 041	187	1 854	435	688	31	44	116	24	31
65 to 74 years	1 581	146	1 435	332	582	24	22	79	23	26
75 to 84 years	867	103	764	163	326	12	6	71	14	13
85 years and over	248	39	209	47	83	5	1	25	5	4
3 and 4 years	1 467	111	1 356	376	485	46	126	39	30	27
16 years and over	23 865	1 865	22 000	5 967	7 987	565	1 343	979	383	273
18 years and over	22 491	1 748	20 743	5 693	7 541	528	1 239	927	354	256
21 years and over	20 355	1 612	18 743	5 002	6 884	491	1 127	850	329	237
60 years and over	3 696	394	3 302	763	1 324	56	46	243	53	63
62 years and over	3 324	350	2 974	682	1 203	50	40	216	48	52
Median	25.7	26.9	25.6	24.7	26.6	24.1	20.2	28.4	25.3	26.9
Female	18 342	1 444	16 898	4 394	6 208	464	1 225	722	309	220
Under 5 years	1 725	121	1 604	463	568	49	144	45	31	28
5 to 9 years	1 779	137	1 642	435	590	50	137	55	34	25
10 to 14 years	1 796	149	1 647	382	625	30	177	77	26	25
15 to 19 years	1 682	130	1 552	395	560	40	120	72	28	10
20 to 24 years	1 559	89	1 470	470	507	49	77	49	12	16
25 to 34 years	3 229	252	2 977	897	1 038	110	251	110	83	28
35 to 44 years	2 381	183	2 198	505	836	72	200	95	30	32
45 to 54 years	1 426	107	1 319	285	492	22	79	52	23	15
55 to 64 years	1 137	99	1 038	237	381	21	22	63	13	15
65 to 74 years	904	87	817	185	335	10	11	41	18	16
75 to 84 years	547	66	481	107	217	8	6	47	9	7
85 years and over	177	24	153	33	59	3	1	16	2	3
3 and 4 years	712	53	659	186	226	22	62	15	13	15
16 years and over	12 714	1 015	11 699	3 045	4 307	331	739	532	211	141
18 years and over	12 048	959	11 089	2 913	4 087	310	692	503	197	138
21 years and over	11 046	887	10 159	2 629	3 759	288	633	461	188	128
60 years and over	2 187	234	1 953	446	793	32	24	142	33	37
62 years and over	1 972	210	1 762	401	726	26	23	127	30	31
Median	26.9	28.9	26.7	25.5	27.5	26.3	21.9	30.5	28.4	27.0
Male	16 713	1 330	15 383	4 231	5 448	385	1 078	680	291	193
Median age	24.3	24.3	24.3	23.7	25.6	22.4	18.6	26.0	19.5	26.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	35 055	2 774	32 281	8 625	11 656	849	2 303	1 402	600	413
In households	33 621	2 714	30 907	7 865	11 175	816	2 298	1 344	600	413
Householder	11 390	914	10 476	2 826	3 880	295	657	473	202	127
Family householder	8 360	677	7 683	2 000	2 773	224	572	360	142	96
Nonfamily householder	3 030	237	2 793	826	1 107	71	85	113	60	31
Living alone	2 671	211	2 460	728	960	58	75	102	54	29
Spouse	3 984	300	3 684	989	1 229	86	322	151	61	45
Child	14 012	1 115	12 897	3 178	4 607	331	1 128	550	254	180
Other relatives	3 073	274	2 799	608	1 052	73	123	129	56	46
Nonrelatives	1 162	111	1 051	264	407	31	68	41	27	15
Institutionalized persons	644	49	595	140	322	33	5	47	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	790	11	779	620	159	—	—	11	—	—
Persons per household	2.96	2.97	2.96	2.81	2.88	2.80	3.51	2.85	2.94	3.25
Persons per family	3.53	3.50	3.54	3.43	3.48	3.25	3.76	3.32	3.58	3.81
Persons 65 years and over	2 696	288	2 408	542	991	41	29	175	42	43
In households	2 562	264	2 298	508	949	41	29	152	42	43
Householder	1 935	191	1 744	398	718	30	15	107	33	30
Nonfamily householder	899	79	820	213	341	16	1	42	15	13
Living alone	856	78	778	201	321	16	1	41	15	13
Spouse	371	43	328	60	141	6	4	27	6	7
Other relatives	209	27	182	40	68	5	10	3	3	6
Nonrelatives	47	3	44	10	22	—	—	3	—	—
Institutionalized persons	131	21	110	34	42	—	—	20	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	8 360	677	7 683	2 000	2 773	224	572	360	142	96
With own children under 18 years	5 221	423	4 798	1 315	1 657	159	463	206	101	62
Number of own children under 18 years	10 441	835	9 606	2 544	3 396	264	956	403	200	125
Married-couple families	4 077	305	3 772	1 042	1 239	94	327	155	60	45
With own children under 18 years	2 392	164	2 228	649	674	57	259	71	38	25
Number of own children under 18 years	4 738	308	4 430	1 219	1 390	95	531	127	77	45
Female householder, no husband present	3 754	321	3 433	838	1 346	124	223	176	76	42
With own children under 18 years	2 591	230	2 361	598	911	100	187	124	58	31
Number of own children under 18 years	5 286	477	4 809	1 218	1 870	166	398	256	117	66
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	11 468	874	10 594	2 980	3 789	242	633	460	177	135
Never married	5 042	375	4 667	1 318	1 676	108	233	200	79	57
Now married, except separated	4 581	341	4 240	1 192	1 440	96	348	171	67	52
Separated	513	44	469	139	198	6	11	23	12	5
Widowed	359	47	312	82	110	7	4	30	7	8
Divorced	973	67	906	249	365	25	37	36	12	13
Females 15 years and over	13 042	1 037	12 005	3 114	4 425	335	767	545	218	142
Never married	4 586	371	4 215	1 095	1 598	138	233	204	81	41
Now married, except separated	4 345	337	4 008	1 087	1 342	94	333	167	68	51
Separated	879	60	819	197	322	32	51	32	8	12
Widowed	1 617	161	1 456	344	583	19	36	86	32	28
Divorced	1 615	108	1 507	391	580	52	114	56	29	10

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County									
	Tract 2	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 18	Tract 24	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02
AGE										
All persons	602	582	570	2 614	3 319	2 508	512	1 498	1 467	695
Under 5 years	37	73	65	204	318	260	57	149	179	46
5 to 9 years	51	44	61	221	412	199	52	132	198	62
10 to 14 years	45	33	64	262	388	251	50	134	223	81
15 to 19 years	63	49	43	277	349	287	51	160	174	57
20 to 24 years	36	91	56	189	232	198	46	108	123	45
25 to 34 years	93	158	114	414	472	353	98	235	221	125
35 to 44 years	83	74	77	287	439	315	71	181	155	84
45 to 54 years	74	37	36	239	269	228	31	143	93	60
55 to 64 years	53	12	22	211	231	173	23	105	65	49
65 to 74 years	42	7	23	212	128	139	20	82	25	39
75 to 84 years	22	3	6	83	69	84	10	52	9	37
85 years and over	3	1	3	15	12	21	3	17	2	10
3 and 4 years	22	27	27	88	138	111	25	61	78	24
16 years and over	461	427	372	1 870	2 132	1 729	345	1 054	830	497
18 years and over	433	414	357	1 747	1 990	1 615	317	984	760	471
21 years and over	399	362	320	1 608	1 790	1 466	293	899	669	441
60 years and over	89	15	44	421	310	321	45	201	60	112
62 years and over	77	13	40	394	269	294	41	179	50	100
Median	33.3	25.0	24.6	28.8	24.0	26.7	25.0	27.4	18.7	30.0
Female										
Under 5 years	315	294	324	1 377	1 827	1 387	273	795	774	356
5 to 9 years	19	33	30	107	156	119	27	83	74	27
10 to 14 years	30	26	36	117	229	110	19	62	109	28
15 to 19 years	17	14	37	134	198	126	21	68	94	40
20 to 24 years	33	30	24	132	173	159	28	70	82	25
25 to 34 years	13	46	34	99	137	118	27	56	68	21
35 to 44 years	39	72	61	194	273	196	59	117	136	61
45 to 54 years	45	39	47	152	259	184	42	103	88	46
55 to 64 years	42	21	23	138	154	131	15	81	61	28
65 to 74 years	32	8	15	127	127	91	15	57	46	27
75 to 84 years	30	3	11	127	74	75	10	50	12	24
85 years and over	12	1	4	49	40	57	8	31	2	21
3 and 4 years	3	1	2	8	7	21	2	17	2	8
16 years and over	12	12	10	42	66	53	10	37	36	16
18 years and over	245	218	217	986	1 210	997	204	568	478	256
21 years and over	230	210	208	931	1 139	931	186	538	445	244
60 years and over	214	185	187	865	1 040	849	171	500	404	233
62 years and over	58	9	25	248	176	194	28	125	32	67
Median	52	7	22	232	151	176	24	111	26	61
Median age	36.6	24.9	25.1	30.3	25.8	28.1	27.8	29.0	22.3	30.9
Male										
Under 5 years	287	288	246	1 237	1 492	1 121	239	703	693	339
Median age	29.9	25.2	23.8	27.7	21.2	24.8	21.6	25.6	16.3	28.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	602	582	570	2 614	3 319	2 508	512	1 498	1 467	695
In households	602	579	570	2 576	3 319	2 470	479	1 498	1 467	681
Householder	229	241	191	950	1 027	818	163	488	370	209
Family householder	142	149	146	609	836	633	128	370	338	159
Nonfamily householder	87	92	45	341	191	185	35	118	32	50
Living alone	74	70	40	309	173	157	29	112	31	45
Spouse	68	88	66	250	376	275	47	176	117	103
Child	209	170	231	992	1 491	1 035	193	623	780	271
Other relatives	67	37	60	297	330	270	58	167	164	79
Nonrelatives	29	43	22	87	95	72	18	44	36	19
Institutionalized persons	—	3	—	38	—	38	33	—	—	14
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.63	2.43	3.00	2.72	3.23	3.01	2.95	3.06	3.98	3.23
Persons per family	3.44	3.03	3.48	3.54	3.63	3.48	3.34	3.61	4.16	3.83
Persons 65 years and over	67	11	32	310	209	244	33	151	36	86
In households	67	11	32	310	209	211	33	151	36	74
Householder	52	7	28	254	138	155	24	122	28	55
Nonfamily householder	27	3	11	136	54	57	12	53	7	23
Living alone	24	3	11	129	51	54	12	53	6	23
Spouse	6	3	3	34	43	38	5	19	4	12
Other relatives	6	1	1	18	24	15	4	10	3	6
Nonrelatives	3	—	—	4	4	3	—	—	1	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	12
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	142	149	146	609	836	633	128	370	338	159
With own children under 18 years	61	95	86	326	522	365	79	210	246	90
Number of own children under 18 years	124	143	174	676	1 102	709	145	406	570	169
Married-couple families	69	93	69	252	379	274	50	178	118	102
With own children under 18 years	27	51	43	121	210	133	25	102	83	59
Number of own children under 18 years	55	68	84	267	413	267	47	201	208	109
Female householder, no husband present	63	45	64	320	397	319	72	165	201	44
With own children under 18 years	29	36	41	193	285	216	52	101	155	23
Number of own children under 18 years	60	63	86	386	630	412	95	195	346	44
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	220	211	159	908	957	766	147	501	370	245
Never married	112	72	57	427	425	336	71	238	204	100
Now married, except separated	75	105	73	284	415	301	51	196	126	111
Separated	13	13	7	54	32	35	3	19	10	7
Widowed	6	1	2	45	26	29	6	14	7	11
Divorced	14	20	20	98	59	65	16	34	23	16
Females 15 years and over	249	221	221	1 019	1 244	1 032	206	582	497	261
Never married	73	74	78	364	487	377	87	200	199	70
Now married, except separated	70	96	74	278	401	304	50	191	131	117
Separated	18	13	15	76	79	83	22	31	59	9
Widowed	56	4	15	172	137	138	18	97	37	43
Divorced	32	34	39	129	140	130	29	63	71	22

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.			Biloxi city, Harrison County					
	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 35	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10
AGE									
All persons	1 362	1 134	462	602	2 143	888	475	999	778
Under 5 years	172	133	33	37	218	60	69	84	109
5 to 9 years	148	144	39	51	235	63	65	50	102
10 to 14 years	187	169	40	45	237	84	64	25	74
15 to 19 years	131	118	45	63	209	91	43	214	73
20 to 24 years	111	82	39	36	130	54	39	341	74
25 to 34 years	281	197	74	93	282	108	96	245	199
35 to 44 years	217	168	68	83	264	111	43	39	107
45 to 54 years	68	90	38	74	184	78	19	1	19
55 to 64 years	30	20	43	53	156	115	12	—	11
65 to 74 years	14	9	22	42	138	69	17	—	5
75 to 84 years	2	4	12	22	75	38	4	—	5
85 years and over	1	—	9	3	15	17	4	—	—
3 and 4 years	74	61	14	22	88	23	31	39	43
16 years and over	827	661	341	461	1 420	664	262	839	466
18 years and over	770	606	321	433	1 333	632	245	833	438
21 years and over	704	551	296	399	1 215	577	221	544	408
60 years and over	32	17	63	89	312	181	30	—	14
62 years and over	24	17	55	77	290	156	28	—	14
Median	21.7	20.2	30.2	33.3	26.7	33.9	18.9	21.6	22.0
Female	701	596	249	315	1 200	467	260	364	409
Under 5 years	79	71	18	19	113	32	33	41	56
5 to 9 years	74	73	17	30	121	29	29	26	50
10 to 14 years	100	84	22	17	125	36	35	15	41
15 to 19 years	72	54	32	33	100	42	17	63	39
20 to 24 years	50	37	20	13	76	21	27	123	43
25 to 34 years	146	122	41	39	172	59	56	87	107
35 to 44 years	117	95	36	45	154	55	28	9	53
45 to 54 years	37	43	19	42	102	45	11	—	9
55 to 64 years	16	9	24	32	90	66	7	—	6
65 to 74 years	7	4	8	30	82	42	10	—	2
75 to 84 years	2	4	6	12	59	23	3	—	3
85 years and over	1	—	6	3	6	17	4	—	—
3 and 4 years	31	33	10	12	47	13	15	16	18
16 years and over	432	356	187	245	822	363	158	281	246
18 years and over	404	332	172	230	781	350	151	279	232
21 years and over	367	306	156	214	725	322	136	191	214
60 years and over	14	11	33	58	201	113	20	—	6
62 years and over	12	11	27	52	185	100	18	—	6
Median	22.0	21.9	29.3	36.6	29.9	37.9	22.0	21.5	22.1
Male	661	538	213	287	943	421	215	635	369
Median age	21.4	18.6	31.5	29.9	22.3	29.7	15.6	21.7	21.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 362	1 134	462	602	2 143	888	475	999	778
In households	1 304	1 129	462	602	2 142	888	475	383	778
Householder	383	319	151	229	751	320	153	123	248
Family householder	329	274	112	142	513	215	123	120	204
Nonfamily householder	42	45	39	87	238	105	30	3	44
Living alone	178	156	82	74	216	95	28	3	41
Spouse	618	564	169	209	908	306	232	165	350
Child	74	61	41	67	225	126	41	3	37
Other relatives	51	29	19	29	68	33	9	—	15
Nonrelatives	58	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	616	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.39	3.55	3.13	2.63	2.85	2.79	3.16	3.28	3.16
Persons per family	3.63	3.85	3.69	3.44	3.58	3.50	3.62	3.34	3.56
Persons 65 years and over	17	13	43	67	228	124	25	—	10
In households	17	13	43	67	228	124	25	—	10
Householder	10	6	30	52	190	94	14	—	8
Nonfamily householder	1	—	15	27	112	41	6	—	6
Living alone	2	—	14	24	106	38	6	—	1
Spouse	2	2	6	6	9	15	5	—	1
Other relatives	5	5	4	6	9	11	6	—	1
Nonrelatives	—	—	3	3	3	4	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	329	274	112	142	513	215	123	120	204
With own children under 18 years	260	221	63	61	311	85	90	96	165
Number of own children under 18 years	528	471	112	124	672	178	199	164	314
Married-couple families	178	159	85	69	190	103	47	109	133
With own children under 18 years	138	125	51	27	94	43	30	86	100
Number of own children under 18 years	288	262	90	55	193	93	54	149	194
Female householder, no husband present	137	103	17	63	292	87	72	8	64
With own children under 18 years	113	87	8	29	200	32	59	8	60
Number of own children under 18 years	228	193	13	60	451	70	143	12	111
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	407	320	158	220	612	311	114	558	231
Never married	162	123	46	112	283	122	50	374	68
Now married, except separated	200	168	87	75	211	110	50	154	141
Separated	18	4	5	13	29	21	5	8	7
Widowed	3	2	12	6	32	18	1	—	3
Divorced	24	23	8	14	57	40	8	22	12
Females 15 years and over	448	368	192	249	841	370	163	282	262
Never married	143	107	64	73	282	108	63	158	84
Now married, except separated	184	163	84	70	215	113	46	111	134
Separated	28	29	6	18	62	20	20	6	20
Widowed	24	16	25	56	145	79	17	—	5
Divorced	69	53	13	32	137	50	17	7	19

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Con.		Gulfport city, Harrison County							Long Beach city, Harrison County
	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)
AGE										
All persons	1 369	582	570	1 742	1 644	1 216	1 047	1 720	2 503	512
Under 5 years	201	73	65	135	233	121	69	205	258	57
5 to 9 years	199	44	61	143	182	121	69	263	198	52
10 to 14 years	146	33	64	156	178	121	81	248	251	50
15 to 19 years	92	49	43	169	120	112	94	192	287	51
20 to 24 years	116	91	56	106	126	89	79	113	198	46
25 to 34 years	350	158	114	325	319	202	149	258	351	98
35 to 44 years	159	74	77	274	195	151	116	220	315	71
45 to 54 years	50	37	36	170	112	75	94	103	228	31
55 to 64 years	24	12	22	103	73	78	122	67	173	23
65 to 74 years	20	7	23	94	67	81	95	36	139	20
75 to 84 years	9	3	6	52	32	52	64	11	84	10
85 years and over	3	1	3	15	7	13	15	4	21	3
3 and 4 years	80	27	27	55	88	50	33	88	109	25
16 years and over	808	427	372	1 268	1 028	827	816	968	1 727	345
18 years and over	765	414	357	1 198	981	776	784	887	1 613	317
21 years and over	716	362	320	1 115	912	725	715	784	1 464	293
60 years and over	45	15	44	207	141	187	245	81	321	45
62 years and over	40	13	40	191	127	169	219	67	294	41
Median	22.5	25.0	24.6	30.1	24.4	27.4	34.2	18.6	26.7	25.0
Female	758	294	324	926	906	675	554	986	1 384	273
Under 5 years	101	33	30	55	112	69	36	101	118	19
5 to 9 years	104	26	36	72	93	70	33	144	109	27
10 to 14 years	79	14	37	87	95	61	48	130	126	21
15 to 19 years	47	30	24	77	63	58	41	102	159	28
20 to 24 years	83	46	34	62	85	55	38	67	118	27
25 to 34 years	203	72	61	167	180	100	71	169	195	59
35 to 44 years	77	39	47	164	97	84	54	138	184	42
45 to 54 years	31	21	23	85	67	40	52	68	131	15
55 to 64 years	17	8	15	52	49	43	74	37	91	10
65 to 74 years	9	3	11	62	41	49	56	20	75	15
75 to 84 years	5	1	4	34	19	37	43	8	57	8
85 years and over	2	1	2	9	5	9	8	2	21	2
3 and 4 years	42	12	10	20	36	28	19	44	52	10
16 years and over	464	218	217	692	597	460	431	591	996	204
18 years and over	441	210	208	665	572	435	415	550	930	186
21 years and over	420	185	187	620	529	409	387	499	848	171
60 years and over	25	9	25	128	88	119	148	45	194	28
62 years and over	21	7	22	120	81	110	134	38	176	24
Median	23.1	24.9	25.1	31.8	25.3	27.3	36.3	21.5	28.1	27.8
Male	611	288	246	816	738	541	493	734	1 119	239
Median age	19.8	25.2	23.8	28.1	23.1	27.6	31.9	16.5	24.8	21.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	1 369	582	570	1 742	1 644	1 216	1 047	1 720	2 503	512
In households	1 359	579	570	1 716	1 644	1 204	1 021	1 720	2 465	479
Householder	478	241	191	649	528	423	423	485	817	163
Family householder	355	149	146	430	418	292	248	433	632	128
Nonfamily householder	123	92	45	219	110	131	175	52	185	35
Living alone	110	70	40	185	94	114	152	46	157	29
Spouse	166	88	66	224	174	117	120	150	274	47
Child	629	170	231	616	750	505	299	888	1 032	193
Other relatives	45	37	60	154	126	115	128	155	270	58
Nonrelatives	41	43	22	73	66	44	51	42	72	18
Institutionalized persons	7	3	—	20	—	—	—	—	38	33
Other persons in group quarters	3	—	—	6	—	12	26	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.85	2.43	3.00	2.65	3.10	2.85	2.43	3.55	3.01	2.95
Persons per family	3.37	3.03	3.48	3.33	3.51	3.52	3.21	3.76	3.48	3.34
Persons 65 years and over	32	11	32	161	106	146	174	51	244	33
In households	26	11	32	160	106	146	174	51	211	33
Householder	18	7	28	119	81	109	134	28	155	24
Nonfamily householder	10	3	11	62	37	49	64	10	57	12
Living alone	10	3	11	57	36	47	57	8	54	12
Spouse	2	3	3	24	16	20	27	11	38	5
Other relatives	6	1	1	10	9	12	8	10	15	4
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	7	—	5	5	2	3	—
Institutionalized persons	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	33	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	355	149	146	430	418	292	248	433	632	128
With own children under 18 years	294	95	86	235	278	169	90	320	364	79
Number of own children under 18 years	577	143	174	418	575	381	180	727	706	145
Married-couple families	172	93	69	229	174	118	120	151	273	50
With own children under 18 years	137	51	43	124	107	58	41	102	132	25
Number of own children under 18 years	299	68	84	224	248	122	76	219	264	47
Female householder, no husband present	167	45	64	174	217	152	108	258	319	72
With own children under 18 years	147	36	41	102	160	103	46	202	216	52
Number of own children under 18 years	264	63	86	179	307	246	98	472	412	95
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	349	211	159	596	445	378	391	393	765	147
Never married	123	72	57	261	179	159	172	190	336	71
Now married, except separated	182	105	73	244	196	136	130	166	300	51
Separated	13	13	7	22	22	27	31	12	35	3
Widowed	4	1	2	19	12	12	17	5	29	6
Divorced	27	20	20	50	36	44	41	20	65	16
Females 15 years and over	474	221	221	712	606	475	437	611	1 031	206
Never married	180	74	78	232	225	164	135	279	377	87
Now married, except separated	180	96	74	245	192	124	129	161	303	50
Separated	25	13	15	41	47	38	27	49	83	22
Widowed	22	4	15	93	62	92	97	42	138	18
Divorced	67	34	39	101	80	57	49	80	130	29

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Orange Grove COP, Harrison County		Remainder of Harrison County						
	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 33.01	Tract 35 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	1 107	1 134	2 285	1 599	1 498	1 315	695	491	400
Under 5 years	150	133	183	113	149	155	46	43	29
5 to 9 years	124	144	202	149	132	171	62	62	30
10 to 14 years	164	169	230	140	134	209	81	53	34
15 to 19 years	118	118	251	157	160	162	57	59	40
20 to 24 years	85	82	173	119	108	109	45	35	39
25 to 34 years	198	197	355	214	235	187	125	71	58
35 to 44 years	168	168	230	219	181	137	84	102	49
45 to 54 years	60	90	218	166	143	87	60	42	35
55 to 64 years	24	20	188	164	105	62	49	15	43
65 to 74 years	13	9	179	92	82	25	39	8	22
75 to 84 years	2	4	64	58	52	9	37	—	12
85 years and over	1	—	12	8	17	2	10	1	9
3 and 4 years	64	61	77	50	61	66	24	18	13
16 years and over	642	661	1 620	1 164	1 054	744	497	324	301
18 years and over	594	606	1 510	1 103	984	680	471	300	282
21 years and over	538	551	1 380	1 006	899	595	441	269	258
60 years and over	29	17	357	229	201	49	112	12	63
62 years and over	23	17	330	202	179	49	100	11	55
Median	19.9	20.2	28.1	30.8	27.4	18.6	30.0	24.1	30.5
Female	599	596	1 213	841	795	682	356	235	219
Under 5 years	72	71	94	55	83	66	27	21	17
5 to 9 years	60	73	106	85	62	89	28	23	13
10 to 14 years	88	84	111	68	68	89	40	19	17
15 to 19 years	64	54	118	71	70	77	25	26	30
20 to 24 years	40	37	93	70	56	59	21	23	20
25 to 34 years	120	122	176	104	117	110	61	36	32
35 to 44 years	98	95	126	121	103	75	46	49	29
45 to 54 years	34	43	127	86	81	57	28	24	17
55 to 64 years	13	9	109	90	57	44	27	8	24
65 to 74 years	7	4	110	54	50	12	24	6	8
75 to 84 years	2	4	37	32	31	2	21	—	6
85 years and over	1	—	6	5	17	2	8	—	6
3 and 4 years	29	33	35	22	37	30	16	9	10
16 years and over	364	356	875	619	568	420	256	168	168
18 years and over	341	332	825	589	538	389	244	157	153
21 years and over	309	306	765	541	500	350	233	143	138
60 years and over	13	11	215	131	125	31	67	7	33
62 years and over	12	11	199	113	111	25	61	7	27
Median	21.7	21.9	30.0	31.8	29.0	21.8	30.9	27.9	29.6
Male	508	538	1 072	758	703	633	339	256	181
Median age	17.9	18.6	26.1	29.9	25.6	16.4	28.5	20.0	31.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 107	1 134	2 285	1 599	1 498	1 315	695	491	400
In households	1 107	1 129	2 285	1 599	1 498	1 315	681	491	400
Householder	320	319	813	542	488	317	203	141	133
Family householder	280	274	558	403	370	290	159	119	94
Nonfamily householder	40	45	255	139	118	27	50	22	39
Living alone	32	43	226	127	112	26	45	20	35
Spouse	149	156	222	226	176	106	103	84	65
Child	538	564	894	603	623	704	271	240	143
Other relatives	62	61	276	175	167	156	79	11	41
Nonrelatives	38	29	80	53	44	32	19	15	18
Institutionalized persons	—	5	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.47	3.55	2.82	2.95	3.06	4.15	3.23	3.48	3.08
Persons per family	3.68	3.85	3.51	3.49	3.61	4.33	3.83	3.82	3.72
Persons 65 years and over	16	13	255	158	151	36	86	9	43
In households	16	13	255	158	151	36	74	9	43
Householder	9	6	200	110	122	28	55	5	30
Nonfamily householder	1	—	89	44	53	7	23	3	15
Living alone	1	—	82	43	53	6	23	3	14
Spouse	2	2	34	32	19	4	12	1	6
Other relatives	5	5	17	14	10	3	6	3	4
Nonrelatives	—	—	4	2	—	1	1	—	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	280	274	558	403	370	290	159	119	94
With own children under 18 years	227	221	293	202	210	203	90	91	48
Number of own children under 18 years	462	471	599	375	406	504	169	183	89
Married-couple families	150	159	224	228	178	106	102	88	67
With own children under 18 years	119	125	101	108	102	74	59	70	36
Number of own children under 18 years	246	262	217	194	201	192	109	140	67
Female householder, no husband present	120	103	305	139	165	165	44	29	17
With own children under 18 years	100	87	183	83	101	121	23	20	8
Number of own children under 18 years	205	193	367	158	195	296	44	40	13
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	290	320	768	564	501	342	245	161	135
Never married	105	123	377	235	238	190	100	56	41
Now married, except separated	162	168	242	249	196	115	111	87	69
Separated	7	4	39	20	19	9	7	3	5
Widowed	2	2	34	21	14	7	11	1	12
Divorced	14	23	76	39	34	21	16	14	8
Females 15 years and over	379	368	902	633	582	438	261	172	172
Never married	123	107	335	208	200	176	70	47	61
Now married, except separated	153	163	246	240	191	117	117	90	67
Separated	22	29	69	30	31	53	9	10	6
Widowed	20	16	137	95	97	36	43	7	25
Divorced	61	53	115	60	63	56	22	18	13

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biłoxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Harrison County
AGE		
All persons	595	466
Under 5 years	43	34
5 to 9 years	49	42
10 to 14 years	43	27
15 to 19 years	45	38
20 to 24 years	54	46
25 to 34 years	122	98
35 to 44 years	101	80
45 to 54 years	61	44
55 to 64 years	40	29
65 to 74 years	23	17
75 to 84 years	12	10
85 years and over	2	1
3 and 4 years	27	21
16 years and over	453	359
18 years and over	437	345
21 years and over	408	319
60 years and over	57	42
62 years and over	50	37
Median	30.2	29.8
Female	295	224
Under 5 years	19	13
5 to 9 years	24	21
10 to 14 years	22	12
15 to 19 years	24	20
20 to 24 years	25	21
25 to 34 years	64	51
35 to 44 years	51	38
45 to 54 years	26	19
55 to 64 years	24	17
65 to 74 years	9	7
75 to 84 years	5	4
85 years and over	2	1
3 and 4 years	11	8
16 years and over	226	177
18 years and over	218	170
21 years and over	202	155
60 years and over	29	20
62 years and over	25	18
Median	30.4	30.3
Male	300	242
Median age	30.0	28.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	595	466
In households	567	440
Householder	217	176
Family householder	159	129
Nonfamily householder	58	47
Living alone	50	39
Spouse	109	78
Child	188	144
Other relatives	28	24
Nonrelatives	25	18
Institutionalized persons	8	7
Other persons in group quarters	20	19
Persons per household	2.79	2.82
Persons per family	3.28	3.33
Persons 65 years and over	37	28
In households	32	24
Householder	25	19
Nonfamily householder	14	9
Living alone	14	9
Spouse	5	3
Other relatives	2	2
Nonrelatives	—	—
Institutionalized persons	4	4
Other persons in group quarters	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	159	129
With own children under 18 years	86	73
Number of own children under 18 years	140	107
Married-couple families	123	98
With own children under 18 years	64	55
Number of own children under 18 years	102	72
Female householder, no husband present	27	23
With own children under 18 years	17	14
Number of own children under 18 years	30	27
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	230	185
Never married	62	51
Now married, except separated	129	104
Separated	9	7
Widowed	9	7
Divorced	21	16
Females 15 years and over	230	178
Never married	46	40
Now married, except separated	118	85
Separated	8	5
Widowed	19	17
Divorced	39	31

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi—Gulfport, MS MSA	Harrison County		Biloxi city, Harrison County	
		Total	Biloxi city	Tract 1	Tract 3
AGE					
All persons	4 495	4 331	2 658	809	712
Under 5 years	503	491	345	112	100
5 to 9 years	560	540	357	132	104
10 to 14 years	530	510	312	132	90
15 to 19 years	451	440	264	84	80
20 to 24 years	348	344	225	45	57
25 to 34 years	752	721	440	100	106
35 to 44 years	628	596	326	77	77
45 to 54 years	340	324	176	45	48
55 to 64 years	218	209	113	41	24
65 to 74 years	110	105	67	23	19
75 to 84 years	41	37	23	12	6
85 years and over	14	14	10	6	1
3 and 4 years	217	212	157	48	48
16 years and over	2 812	2 703	1 598	415	404
18 years and over	2 611	2 508	1 483	375	363
21 years and over	2 373	2 272	1 330	338	326
60 years and over	258	245	147	56	38
62 years and over	209	199	123	44	33
Median	23.1	22.8	21.0	16.7	18.5
Female	2 355	2 264	1 317	358	321
Under 5 years	222	217	152	49	43
5 to 9 years	272	262	169	54	51
10 to 14 years	248	239	141	51	46
15 to 19 years	220	216	115	36	34
20 to 24 years	163	161	102	20	28
25 to 34 years	419	403	239	50	41
35 to 44 years	371	351	182	39	31
45 to 54 years	211	198	100	22	23
55 to 64 years	147	140	68	20	12
65 to 74 years	54	52	32	9	8
75 to 84 years	23	20	13	7	3
85 years and over	5	5	4	1	1
3 and 4 years	87	87	64	19	17
16 years and over	1 570	1 504	834	198	172
18 years and over	1 473	1 409	786	181	157
21 years and over	1 356	1 293	717	160	141
60 years and over	147	139	76	25	18
62 years and over	110	104	60	19	15
Median	26.6	26.3	24.2	18.2	17.6
Male	2 140	2 067	1 341	451	391
Median age	19.7	19.6	18.8	15.3	19.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	4 495	4 331	2 658	809	712
In households	4 311	4 152	2 526	809	661
Householder	900	862	533	173	141
Family householder	751	720	447	150	127
Nonfamily householder	149	142	86	23	14
Living alone	118	112	69	19	11
Spouse	1 009	961	541	118	90
Child	2 025	1 963	1 257	464	377
Other relatives	264	257	125	35	40
Nonrelatives	113	109	70	19	13
Institutionalized persons	9	9	1	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	175	170	131	—	51
Persons per household	4.08	4.11	4.19	4.69	4.71
Persons per family	4.56	4.59	4.67	5.14	5.02
Persons 65 years and over	165	156	100	41	26
In households	160	151	98	41	25
Householder	71	69	48	26	14
Nonfamily householder	25	24	16	11	4
Living alone	24	23	15	10	4
Spouse	33	29	22	10	6
Other relatives	54	51	26	4	4
Nonrelatives	2	2	2	1	1
Institutionalized persons	4	4	1	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	1	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	751	720	447	150	127
With own children under 18 years	586	560	353	123	102
Number of own children under 18 years	1 762	1 704	1 110	417	321
Married-couple families	577	553	344	121	91
With own children under 18 years	462	442	283	100	76
Number of own children under 18 years	1 499	1 447	950	357	268
Female householder, no husband present	131	124	78	25	25
With own children under 18 years	104	98	59	21	19
Number of own children under 18 years	225	220	137	58	42
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	1 289	1 244	789	229	237
Never married	532	516	344	87	110
Now married, except separated	674	648	395	127	109
Separated	25	24	16	5	9
Widowed	26	25	20	9	6
Divorced	32	31	14	1	3
Females 15 years and over	1 613	1 546	855	204	181
Never married	337	329	182	54	56
Now married, except separated	1 075	1 022	562	124	97
Separated	38	38	27	7	9
Widowed	76	75	40	10	13
Divorced	87	82	44	9	6

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Harrison County				
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city
AGE					
All persons	3 488	549	2 939	1 283	632
Under 5 years	340	40	300	134	70
5 to 9 years	299	33	266	111	60
10 to 14 years	277	56	221	75	43
15 to 19 years	341	68	273	132	44
20 to 24 years	363	36	327	180	87
25 to 34 years	676	69	607	312	122
35 to 44 years	441	69	372	144	66
45 to 54 years	305	71	234	80	51
55 to 64 years	202	46	156	51	38
65 to 74 years	154	38	116	37	30
75 to 84 years	70	18	52	24	12
85 years and over	20	5	15	3	9
3 and 4 years	131	18	113	55	25
16 years and over	2 499	403	2 096	949	454
18 years and over	2 396	373	2 023	927	435
21 years and over	2 142	342	1 800	791	394
60 years and over	339	82	257	91	69
62 years and over	300	71	229	81	61
Median	26.8	31.8	26.2	25.2	25.7
Female	1 672	228	1 444	603	299
Under 5 years	167	13	154	78	32
5 to 9 years	153	13	140	55	26
10 to 14 years	126	18	108	38	22
15 to 19 years	143	20	123	55	19
20 to 24 years	153	18	135	74	31
25 to 34 years	292	25	267	128	53
35 to 44 years	237	38	199	75	32
45 to 54 years	156	32	124	38	32
55 to 64 years	105	19	86	24	22
65 to 74 years	81	16	65	23	16
75 to 84 years	45	12	33	14	8
85 years and over	14	4	10	1	6
3 and 4 years	69	8	61	31	13
16 years and over	1 192	179	1 013	422	219
18 years and over	1 152	174	978	409	212
21 years and over	1 044	159	885	363	190
60 years and over	193	44	149	50	40
62 years and over	173	37	136	47	35
Median	28.1	37.3	27.3	25.1	28.4
Male	1 816	321	1 495	680	333
Median age	25.7	28.2	25.5	25.3	24.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	3 488	549	2 939	1 283	632
In households	3 111	476	2 635	1 035	579
Householder	1 042	167	875	352	201
Family householder	778	126	652	265	137
Nonfamily householder	264	41	223	87	64
Living alone	230	39	191	76	54
Spouse	690	113	577	233	109
Child	1 146	162	984	385	212
Other relatives	129	25	104	33	29
Nonrelatives	104	9	95	32	28
Institutionalized persons	113	37	76	58	15
Other persons in group quarters	264	36	228	190	38
Persons per household	2.74	2.54	2.78	2.72	2.60
Persons per family	3.21	3.00	3.25	3.20	3.20
Persons 65 years and over	244	61	183	64	51
In households	235	59	176	61	48
Householder	163	40	123	39	33
Nonfamily householder	83	20	63	21	17
Living alone	81	18	63	21	17
Spouse	48	15	33	12	9
Other relatives	19	2	17	8	6
Nonrelatives	5	2	3	2	—
Institutionalized persons	8	2	6	2	3
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	1	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	778	126	652	265	137
With own children under 18 years	451	57	394	155	79
Number of own children under 18 years	970	129	841	334	180
Married-couple families	617	103	514	215	92
With own children under 18 years	345	45	300	123	49
Number of own children under 18 years	741	92	649	249	125
Female householder, no husband present	124	17	107	40	38
With own children under 18 years	86	11	75	28	25
Number of own children under 18 years	193	37	156	73	45
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	1 346	236	1 110	531	240
Never married	476	87	389	216	82
Now married, except separated	716	118	598	260	116
Separated	31	9	22	10	7
Widowed	22	7	15	4	6
Divorced	101	15	86	41	29
Females 15 years and over	1 226	184	1 042	432	219
Never married	232	30	202	98	30
Now married, except separated	729	120	609	253	112
Separated	27	4	23	11	6
Widowed	114	18	96	28	26
Divorced	124	12	112	42	45

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Harrison County				
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city
AGE					
All persons	153 807	28 172	125 635	33 740	28 081
Under 5 years.....	11 204	1 969	9 235	2 606	1 752
5 to 9 years.....	11 067	2 032	9 035	2 104	1 684
10 to 14 years.....	10 373	2 158	8 215	1 631	1 504
15 to 19 years.....	11 470	2 047	9 423	3 085	1 614
20 to 24 years.....	11 752	1 630	10 122	3 804	2 188
25 to 34 years.....	26 673	4 085	22 588	6 454	4 865
35 to 44 years.....	21 584	3 896	17 688	3 848	3 889
45 to 54 years.....	15 635	3 116	12 519	2 599	2 722
55 to 64 years.....	14 775	3 087	11 688	3 046	3 043
65 to 74 years.....	12 201	2 800	9 401	2 719	2 941
75 to 84 years.....	5 602	1 125	4 477	1 440	1 431
85 years and over	1 471	227	1 244	404	448
3 and 4 years	4 589	817	3 772	1 000	705
16 years and over	119 276	21 622	97 654	27 079	22 865
18 years and over	115 210	20 779	94 431	26 456	22 276
21 years and over	107 115	19 631	87 484	23 396	21 072
60 years and over	26 601	5 807	20 794	6 072	6 355
62 years and over	23 755	5 216	18 539	5 494	5 750
Median	32.8	35.4	32.3	29.9	35.9
Female	76 394	14 109	62 285	16 115	14 078
Under 5 years.....	5 431	968	4 463	1 259	848
5 to 9 years.....	5 374	1 006	4 368	1 017	855
10 to 14 years.....	5 041	1 018	4 023	795	747
15 to 19 years.....	5 116	930	4 186	1 083	794
20 to 24 years.....	5 387	796	4 591	1 562	961
25 to 34 years.....	12 950	2 079	10 871	2 947	2 255
35 to 44 years.....	10 694	1 970	8 724	1 816	1 875
45 to 54 years.....	7 895	1 554	6 341	1 341	1 418
55 to 64 years.....	7 472	1 548	5 924	1 531	1 598
65 to 74 years.....	6 519	1 434	5 085	1 521	1 560
75 to 84 years.....	3 454	647	2 807	931	854
85 years and over	1 061	159	902	312	313
3 and 4 years	2 237	406	1 831	487	343
16 years and over	59 656	10 956	48 700	12 886	11 494
18 years and over	57 712	10 576	47 136	12 591	11 184
21 years and over	54 341	10 040	44 301	11 629	10 641
60 years and over	14 806	3 077	11 729	3 547	3 542
62 years and over	13 385	2 770	10 615	3 271	3 221
Median	34.0	36.2	33.6	32.4	37.8
Male	77 413	14 063	63 350	17 625	14 003
Median age	31.6	34.6	31.0	28.3	34.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	153 807	28 172	125 635	33 740	28 081
In households	147 756	27 711	120 045	30 168	26 544
Householder	57 906	10 664	47 242	12 908	11 593
Family householder	41 649	7 858	33 791	8 443	7 406
Nonfamily householder	16 257	2 806	13 451	4 465	4 187
Living alone	14 100	2 483	11 617	3 924	3 634
Spouse	33 832	6 471	27 361	6 701	5 811
Child	45 755	8 543	37 212	8 702	7 021
Other relatives	5 715	1 244	4 471	924	1 052
Nonrelatives	4 548	789	3 759	933	1 067
Institutionalized persons	2 092	170	1 922	619	936
Other persons in group quarters	3 959	291	3 668	2 953	601
Persons per household	2.56	2.61	2.55	2.36	2.30
Persons per family	3.06	3.08	3.06	2.96	2.89
Persons 65 years and over	19 274	4 152	15 122	4 563	4 820
In households	18 009	4 047	13 962	4 237	4 211
Householder	12 408	2 721	9 687	3 049	2 985
Nonfamily householder	5 736	1 165	4 571	1 627	1 454
Living alone	5 540	1 117	4 423	1 589	1 403
Spouse	4 242	1 035	3 207	932	956
Other relatives	1 095	219	876	210	220
Nonrelatives	264	72	192	46	50
Institutionalized persons	1 203	95	1 108	312	600
Other persons in group quarters	62	10	52	14	9
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	41 649	7 858	33 791	8 443	7 406
With own children under 18 years.....	19 906	3 540	16 366	3 965	3 074
Number of own children under 18 years	35 192	6 494	28 698	6 795	5 284
Married-couple families	34 220	6 505	27 715	6 856	5 854
With own children under 18 years.....	15 885	2 828	13 057	3 102	2 294
Number of own children under 18 years	28 769	5 282	23 487	5 488	4 083
Female householder, no husband present	5 578	982	4 596	1 205	1 215
With own children under 18 years.....	3 136	546	2 590	672	637
Number of own children under 18 years	5 108	944	4 164	1 040	985
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	60 615	10 896	49 719	14 355	11 513
Never married	15 766	2 596	13 170	4 776	2 961
Now married, except separated	36 431	6 840	29 591	7 554	6 369
Separated	1 021	178	843	260	263
Widowed	1 541	311	1 230	345	433
Divorced	5 856	971	4 885	1 420	1 487
Females 15 years and over	60 548	11 117	49 431	13 044	11 628
Never married	9 825	1 663	8 162	2 385	1 876
Now married, except separated	35 303	6 748	28 555	7 047	6 053
Separated	1 171	221	950	263	276
Widowed	7 514	1 459	6 055	1 824	1 809
Divorced	6 735	1 026	5 709	1 525	1 614

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Harrison County				Hancock County							
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA				Hancock County							
	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove CDP	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 306	
RACE												
All persons	165 365	46 319	40 775	15 804	15 676	5 910	5 736	7 438	2 421	2 661	7 594	
White	127 630	34 547	28 496	14 504	13 006	4 447	5 050	7 195	1 985	2 601	7 347	
Black	32 281	8 625	11 656	849	2 303	1 402	600	124	413	24	211	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	466	153	114	36	38	11	12	51	17	14	24	
American Indian	443	135	112	35	38	11	12	50	17	14	24	
Eskimo	15	10	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Aleut	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Asian or Pacific Islander	4 331	2 658	376	368	281	29	59	45	5	15	11	
Asian	4 244	2 633	353	355	271	28	59	43	5	15	11	
Chinese	147	73	33	13	18	3	6	5	1	1	1	
Filipino	698	254	108	100	182	8	6	19	4	1	1	
Japanese	147	55	24	22	17	3	5	6	1	1	1	
Asian Indian	144	86	34	19	3	1	10	2	1	3	3	
Korean	231	141	20	18	10	1	37	11	1	5	5	
Vietnamese	2 719	1 936	109	172	31	10	1	1	1	1	1	
Combodian	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Hmong	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Laotian	66	37	11	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Thai	88	44	14	9	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Other Asian	90	25	23	13	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Pacific Islander	41	17	6	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hawaiian	17	8	9	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Samoa	23	6	7	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Guamanian	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Other Pacific Islander	725	336	133	47	48	21	15	23	1	7	1	
Other race												
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	165 365	46 319	40 775	15 804	15 676	5 910	5 736	7 438	2 421	2 661	7 594	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2 939	1 283	632	234	243	155	73	160	27	66	68	
Mexican	1 137	529	265	91	79	46	26	40	3	8	8	
Puerto Rican	479	249	77	30	63	6	3	23	6	2	9	
Cuban	208	87	30	4	11	37	2	10	1	6	8	
Other Hispanic	1 484	418	260	109	90	66	42	87	17	50	43	
Nat of Hispanic origin	193 637	45 036	40 143	15 570	15 433	5 755	5 663	7 278	2 394	2 595	7 526	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	165 365	46 319	40 775	15 804	15 676	5 910	5 736	7 438	2 421	2 661	7 594	
White	127 630	34 547	28 496	14 504	13 006	4 447	5 050	7 195	1 985	2 601	7 347	
Hispanic origin	1 995	807	415	176	173	122	51	132	23	58	67	
Nat of Hispanic origin	153 807	33 740	28 081	14 328	12 833	4 325	4 999	7 063	1 962	2 543	7 280	
Black	35 055	8 625	11 656	849	2 303	1 402	600	124	413	24	211	
Hispanic origin	214	99	56	4	8	12	2	1	2	1	1	
Nat of Hispanic origin	34 841	8 526	11 600	845	2 295	1 390	598	124	411	24	211	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	595	153	114	36	38	11	12	51	17	14	24	
Hispanic origin	41	17	12	3	2	1	1	5	1	1	1	
Nat of Hispanic origin	554	136	102	36	36	11	12	46	17	13	24	
Asian or Pacific Islander	4 495	2 658	376	368	281	29	59	45	5	15	11	
Hispanic origin	140	47	27	13	15	6	6	1	1	1	1	
Nat of Hispanic origin	4 355	2 611	349	355	266	29	53	44	4	15	11	
Other race	725	336	133	47	48	21	15	23	1	7	1	
Hispanic origin	645	313	122	41	45	21	14	22	1	7	1	
Nat of Hispanic origin	80	23	11	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County													
RACE		Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
All persons		2 018	619	2 497	3 583	4 231	6 053	3 980	3 047	2 139	4 066	1 235	3 616	5 950	4 219
White	1 257	537	2 368	2 77	2 865	3 845	5 390	3 953	2 418	1 905	3 319	934	1 051	5 275	3 882
Black	602	64	5	8	582	302	570	11	6	4	14	8	7	512	180
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	5	8	8	13	18	14	5	6	4	13	8	7	14	11
American Indian	6	5	8	8	13	18	14	5	6	4	13	8	7	14	11
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	151	8	30	30	92	53	66	11	4	32	11	35	36	136	123
Asian	151	8	30	30	87	47	63	11	4	30	11	26	35	129	121
Chinese	—	—	—	—	7	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Filipino	—	3	8	8	10	5	29	1	1	4	5	19	8	37	21
Japanese	—	—	—	—	2	4	10	—	—	7	—	1	1	9	9
Asian Indian	3	5	—	—	35	19	1	3	—	1	—	1	—	2	4
Korean	—	—	—	—	6	2	11	—	—	16	4	6	24	75	8
Vietnamese	148	—	21	—	18	13	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	2	1	2	—	1	2	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	6	1	3	2	1	2	—	—	—	9	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	5	6	3	—	—	2	—	9	1	7	2
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	2	—	8	—	6	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	2	5	14	—	31	12	13	—	5	8	4	29	14	13	22
HISPANIC ORIGIN		2 018	619	2 497	3 583	4 231	6 053	3 980	3 047	2 139	4 066	1 235	3 616	5 950	4 219
All persons	—	31	63	40	109	58	104	29	15	41	23	66	44	75	69
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	11	4	13	47	16	46	18	5	18	13	29	15	33	22
Mexican	—	1	1	1	20	11	5	4	1	13	2	13	3	12	11
Puerto Rican	—	—	51	—	—	3	9	1	—	3	—	3	—	3	1
Cuban	—	19	7	15	42	28	44	6	8	7	8	21	26	27	35
Other Hispanic	—	1 987	556	2 457	3 474	4 173	5 949	3 951	3 032	2 098	4 043	1 169	3 572	5 875	4 150
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN		2 018	619	2 497	3 583	4 231	6 053	3 980	3 047	2 139	4 066	1 235	3 616	5 950	4 219
All persons	—	19	44	25	72	45	82	29	6	30	5	30	18	52	50
White	—	1 257	537	2 368	2 77	2 865	5 390	3 953	2 418	1 905	3 319	934	1 051	5 275	3 882
Hispanic origin	—	1 238	493	2 343	2 761	2 793	5 308	3 924	2 412	1 875	3 319	904	1 033	5 223	3 832
Not of Hispanic origin	—	602	64	77	—	582	570	11	2 614	190	229	229	2 508	512	180
Black	—	2	14	—	11	1	1	—	5	1	15	4	6	4	—
Hispanic origin	—	600	50	76	—	571	569	11	2 609	189	3 304	225	2 502	508	180
Not of Hispanic origin	—	6	5	8	—	13	14	5	6	4	14	8	7	14	12
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	6	5	8	—	13	11	5	6	4	14	7	2	12	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	6	5	8	—	13	11	5	6	4	14	7	2	12	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	151	8	30	30	92	66	11	4	32	11	35	36	136	123
Hispanic origin	—	8	—	—	7	—	7	—	—	2	—	3	5	6	3
Not of Hispanic origin	—	143	8	30	92	53	59	11	4	30	11	32	31	130	120
Other race	—	2	5	14	—	31	13	—	5	8	4	29	14	13	22
Hispanic origin	—	2	5	14	—	26	11	—	4	8	3	28	13	13	16
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	5	1	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	6

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County — Con.										Biloxi city, Harrison County				
		Tract 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 33.02	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	
RACE																
All persons		3 553	7 708	4 277	9 437	8 442	6 139	8 141	12 859	1 815	2 018	3 906	1 644	619	2 497	
White		1 740	6 101	3 498	7 895	7 098	5 746	8 000	12 318	964	1 257	1 047	698	537	2 368	
Black		1 498	1 467	695	1 362	1 344	286	77	12 318	40	602	2 143	888	64	77	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		14	10	21	27	26	21	21	28	—	6	2	1	5	8	
American Indian		14	10	21	27	26	17	21	28	—	6	2	1	5	8	
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander		297	116	34	136	157	77	35	25	809	151	712	56	8	30	
Asian		293	112	29	133	149	76	33	22	809	151	712	56	8	30	
Chinese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Filipino		10	49	1	102	85	10	2	12	—	—	3	6	3	8	
Japanese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian Indian		1	15	1	9	3	4	5	4	—	3	—	1	5	—	
Korean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Vietnamese		8	2	2	9	5	21	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cambodian		281	23	23	8	25	2	5	2	804	148	693	44	—	21	
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Asian		1	1	—	2	4	6	2	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	
Pacific Islander		4	4	5	3	8	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hawaiian		1	4	4	3	5	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander		3	—	1	17	27	9	8	1	—	—	2	1	—	14	
Other race		4	14	29	—	—	—	—	26	2	2	—	—	5	—	
Hispanic ORIGIN																
All persons		3 553	7 708	4 277	9 437	8 442	6 139	8 141	12 859	1 815	2 018	3 906	1 644	619	2 497	
Hispanic origin (of any race)		34	114	56	141	123	136	91	134	1	31	30	23	63	40	
Mexican		3	45	26	44	44	46	26	42	—	11	19	7	4	13	
Puerto Rican		2	7	—	32	38	23	14	20	—	1	3	3	1	12	
Cuban		1	1	—	9	3	11	4	4	—	—	8	—	51	—	
Other Hispanic		28	61	30	56	40	56	48	68	1	19	—	13	7	15	
Not of Hispanic origin		3 519	7 594	4 221	9 296	8 319	6 003	8 050	12 725	1 814	1 987	3 876	1 621	556	2 457	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons		3 553	7 708	4 277	9 437	8 442	6 139	8 141	12 859	1 815	2 018	3 906	1 644	619	2 497	
White		1 740	6 101	3 498	7 895	7 098	5 746	8 000	12 318	964	1 257	1 047	698	537	2 368	
Hispanic origin		17	93	33	101	89	121	78	113	1	19	7	14	44	25	
Not of Hispanic origin		1 723	6 008	3 465	7 794	7 009	5 625	7 922	12 205	963	1 238	1 040	684	493	2 343	
Black		1 498	1 467	695	1 362	1 344	286	77	12 318	40	602	2 143	888	64	77	
Hispanic origin		1	3	—	8	4	—	2	4	—	2	14	8	14	—	
Not of Hispanic origin		1 497	1 464	687	1 354	1 358	286	75	12 314	40	600	2 129	880	50	76	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		14	10	21	27	26	17	21	28	—	6	2	1	5	8	
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin		14	10	21	27	26	17	21	28	—	6	2	1	5	8	
Asian or Pacific Islander		14	10	21	27	26	17	21	28	—	6	2	1	5	8	
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin		14	10	21	27	26	17	21	28	—	6	2	1	5	8	
Asian or Pacific Islander		297	116	34	136	157	77	35	25	809	151	712	56	8	30	
Hispanic origin		15	112	34	123	153	76	33	23	809	143	704	56	8	30	
Not of Hispanic origin		282	112	34	123	153	76	33	23	809	143	704	56	8	30	
Other race		4	14	29	17	27	9	8	26	2	2	2	1	5	14	
Hispanic origin		1	3	—	8	4	—	2	4	—	2	14	8	14	—	
Not of Hispanic origin		3	11	14	17	24	9	8	18	2	2	1	1	5	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Con.										Gulfport city, Harrison County			
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 14.99	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17
RACE														
All persons	1 792	2 242	5 938	4 893	475	9 364	3 583	5 533	—	4 231	15	6 048	3 980	6 085
White	1 097	1 908	4 600	3 938	383	7 720	2 865	5 165	—	3 845	12	5 385	3 953	4 295
Black	475	235	999	778	88	1 369	582	265	—	302	3	570	11	1 742
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	17	28	12	2	34	13	19	—	19	—	14	5	10
American Indian	4	11	23	12	2	33	13	15	—	18	—	14	5	10
Eskimo	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	201	50	174	117	—	183	97	75	—	53	—	66	11	25
Asian	201	49	161	116	—	179	87	74	—	47	—	63	11	24
Chinese	—	1	5	6	—	17	7	14	—	3	—	1	3	11
Filipino	20	14	77	48	—	60	10	10	—	4	—	29	1	5
Japanese	1	3	12	9	—	13	2	13	—	4	—	10	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	5	8	—	26	35	4	—	19	—	1	3	1
Korean	8	10	44	25	—	29	6	19	—	2	—	11	—	—
Vietnamese	166	16	3	3	—	18	18	2	—	13	—	7	—	5
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	2	3	13	—	10	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	3	2	9	—	6	6	—	—	1	—	1	2	1
Pacific Islander	6	1	13	1	—	4	5	1	—	6	—	3	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	7	1	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
Samoan	—	1	4	1	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	15	12	137	48	—	58	31	9	—	12	—	13	—	13
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	1 792	2 242	5 938	4 893	475	9 364	3 583	5 533	—	4 231	15	6 048	3 980	6 085
Hispanic origin (of any race)	43	57	313	176	1	274	109	122	—	58	—	104	29	90
Mexican	14	28	151	66	—	122	47	20	—	16	—	46	18	34
Puerto Rican	7	6	74	38	—	63	20	9	—	11	—	5	4	10
Cuban	2	2	7	8	—	8	8	—	—	3	—	9	1	2
Other Hispanic	20	21	81	63	—	81	42	47	—	28	—	44	6	44
Not of Hispanic origin	1 749	2 185	5 625	4 717	474	9 090	3 474	5 411	—	4 173	15	5 944	3 951	5 995
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	1 792	2 242	5 938	4 893	475	9 364	3 583	5 533	—	4 231	15	6 048	3 980	6 085
White	1 097	1 908	4 600	3 938	383	7 720	2 865	5 165	—	3 845	12	5 385	3 953	4 295
Hispanic origin	25	34	155	122	—	182	72	107	—	45	—	82	29	70
Not of Hispanic origin	1 072	1 874	4 445	3 816	383	7 538	2 793	5 058	—	3 800	12	5 303	3 924	4 225
Black	475	235	999	778	88	1 369	582	265	—	302	3	570	11	1 742
Hispanic origin	1	3	17	4	—	23	11	—	—	1	—	1	—	7
Not of Hispanic origin	474	232	982	774	87	1 346	571	265	—	301	3	569	11	1 735
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	17	28	12	4	34	13	19	—	19	—	14	5	10
Hispanic origin	—	6	—	1	—	5	—	5	—	1	—	3	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	4	11	28	11	4	29	13	14	—	18	—	11	5	10
Asian or Pacific Islander	201	50	174	117	—	183	92	75	—	53	—	66	11	25
Hispanic origin	—	2	6	7	—	13	—	1	—	—	—	7	—	4
Not of Hispanic origin	199	48	168	110	—	170	92	74	—	53	—	59	11	21
Other race	15	12	137	48	—	58	31	9	—	12	—	13	—	13
Hispanic origin	—	—	135	42	—	51	26	9	—	11	—	2	—	4
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	2	6	—	7	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Gulfport city, Harrison County—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area												
RACE	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)
All persons	613	4 405	3 426	296	2 139	2 349	2 452	1 235	3 486	-	-	-
White	272	2 703	2 164	134	1 905	1 234	712	934	933	-	15	-
Black	329	1 644	1 216	150	190	1 047	1 720	229	2 503	-	15	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	15	9	1	4	8	10	8	7	-	-	-
American Indian	4	15	9	1	4	8	10	8	7	-	-	-
Eskimo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aleut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	30	26	5	32	53	7	35	29	-	-	-
Asian	4	30	25	5	30	53	7	26	28	-	-	-
Chinese	-	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filipino	-	8	2	-	4	26	-	19	8	-	-	-
Japanese	1	2	-	-	7	1	5	-	1	-	-	-
Asian Indian	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
Korean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vietnamese	-	17	8	-	16	20	-	6	17	-	-	-
Cambodian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hmong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laotian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thai	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asian	1	1	2	3	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-
Pacific Islander	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaiian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	-	-
Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guamanian	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Other Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race	4	13	11	6	8	7	3	29	14	-	-	-
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	613	4 405	3 426	296	2 139	2 349	2 452	1 235	3 486	-	15	-
Hispanic origin (of any race)	10	70	53	6	41	39	22	66	44	-	-	-
Mexican	3	40	25	1	18	7	13	29	15	-	-	-
Puerto Rican	1	4	3	-	13	8	2	13	3	-	-	-
Cuban	1	-	5	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Other Hispanic	5	26	20	5	7	21	7	21	26	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	603	4 335	3 373	290	2 098	2 310	2 430	1 169	3 442	-	15	-
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	613	4 405	3 426	296	2 139	2 349	2 452	1 235	3 486	-	15	-
White	272	2 703	2 164	134	1 905	1 234	712	934	933	-	15	-
Hispanic origin	4	45	32	-	30	25	5	30	18	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	268	2 658	2 132	134	1 875	1 209	707	904	915	-	15	-
Black	329	1 644	1 216	150	190	1 047	1 720	229	2 503	-	-	-
Hispanic origin	2	7	9	-	1	4	14	4	6	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	327	1 637	1 207	150	189	1 043	1 706	225	2 497	-	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	15	9	1	4	8	10	8	7	-	-	-
Hispanic origin	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	4	11	8	1	-	8	10	1	5	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	30	26	5	32	53	7	35	29	-	-	-
Hispanic origin	-	1	-	-	2	5	-	3	5	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	4	29	26	5	30	48	7	32	24	-	-	-
Other race	4	13	11	6	8	7	3	29	14	-	-	-
Hispanic origin	4	13	11	6	8	5	3	28	13	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Long Beach city, Harrison County					Orange Grove COP, Harrison County					
	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
RACE											
All persons	130	5 950	4 219	3	4 869	633	—	—	5 087	8 442	2 147
White	118	5 275	3 882	3	4 600	626	—	—	3 843	7 098	2 065
Black	—	512	180	—	152	—	—	—	1 107	134	62
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	14	12	—	9	1	—	—	7	26	5
American Indian	—	14	11	—	9	—	—	—	7	26	5
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	136	123	—	100	2	—	—	117	157	7
Asian	7	129	121	—	96	2	—	—	115	149	7
Chinese	—	4	—	—	8	1	—	—	3	13	2
Filipino	—	37	21	—	42	—	—	—	92	85	5
Japanese	—	9	9	—	4	—	—	—	8	9	—
Asian Indian	—	—	4	—	15	—	—	—	5	3	—
Korean	—	2	8	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	7	75	70	—	20	—	—	—	6	25	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	7	2	—	4	—	—	—	1	4	—
Hawaiian	—	1	2	—	4	—	—	—	2	8	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Other race	—	13	22	—	8	4	—	—	13	27	8
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	130	5 950	4 219	3	4 869	633	—	—	5 087	8 442	2 147
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	75	69	—	85	5	—	—	76	123	44
Mexican	—	33	22	—	31	5	—	—	14	44	21
Puerto Rican	—	12	11	—	7	—	—	—	18	38	7
Cuban	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	2
Other Hispanic	—	27	35	—	47	—	—	—	36	40	14
Not of Hispanic origin	130	5 875	4 150	3	4 784	628	—	—	5 011	8 319	2 103
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	130	5 950	4 219	3	4 869	633	—	—	5 087	8 442	2 147
White	118	5 275	3 882	3	4 600	626	—	—	3 843	7 098	2 065
Hispanic origin	—	52	50	—	73	1	—	—	50	89	34
Not of Hispanic origin	118	5 223	3 832	3	4 527	625	—	—	3 793	7 009	2 031
Black	5	512	180	—	152	—	—	—	1 107	134	62
Hispanic origin	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5	508	180	—	152	1	—	—	1 103	1 130	62
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	14	12	—	9	—	—	—	7	26	5
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	14	12	—	9	1	—	—	7	24	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	136	123	—	100	2	—	—	117	157	7
Hispanic origin	—	6	3	—	4	—	—	—	9	4	2
Not of Hispanic origin	7	130	120	—	96	2	—	—	108	153	5
Other race	—	13	22	—	8	4	—	—	13	27	8
Hispanic origin	—	13	16	—	8	4	—	—	13	24	3
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County											
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)
RACE												
All persons-----						5		2 434		1 614		
White-----						5		146		6		
Black-----								2 285		1 599		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----								2		4		
American Indian-----								2		4		
Eskimo-----												
Aleut-----												
Asian or Pacific Islander-----										4		
Asian-----										4		
Chinese-----												
Filipino-----												
Japanese-----												
Asian Indian-----												
Korean-----												
Vietnamese-----										4		
Combodian-----												
Hmong-----												
Lootian-----												
Thai-----												
Other Asian-----												
Pacific Islander-----												
Hawaiian-----												
Samoa-----												
Guamanian-----												
Other Pacific Islander-----												
Other race-----								1		1		
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons-----						5		2 434		1 614		
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----								5		1		
Mexican-----								2				
Puerto Rican-----												
Cuban-----												
Other Hispanic-----								3		1		
Not of Hispanic origin-----						5		2 429		1 613		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons-----						5		2 434		1 614		
White-----						5		146		6		
Hispanic origin-----								2				
Not of Hispanic origin-----						5		144		6		
Black-----								2 285		1 599		
Hispanic origin-----								3		1		
Not of Hispanic origin-----								2 282		1 598		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----								2		4		
Hispanic origin-----								2				
Not of Hispanic origin-----								2		4		
Asian or Pacific Islander-----										4		
Hispanic origin-----												
Not of Hispanic origin-----										4		
Other race-----										4		
Hispanic origin-----										1		
Not of Hispanic origin-----										1		
Other race-----												
Hispanic origin-----										1		
Not of Hispanic origin-----												

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Harrison County—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area											
RACE	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
All persons -----	2 563	3 550	2 824	3 644	4 350	-----	-----	6 348	606	8 141	10 712
White-----	2 311	1 737	1 486	2 872	4 052	-----	-----	5 628	581	8 000	10 253
Black-----	212	1 498	1 315	695	255	-----	-----	491	21	77	400
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	7	14	1	20	20	-----	-----	11	2	21	23
American Indian-----	7	14	1	20	20	-----	-----	9	2	21	23
Eskimo-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
Aleut-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	30	297	16	32	19	-----	-----	195	2	35	18
Asian-----	30	293	16	27	18	-----	-----	194	2	33	15
Chinese-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7	-----	-----	-----
Filipino-----	2	10	7	1	10	-----	-----	17	-----	2	7
Japanese-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	16	-----	5	4
Asian Indian-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	14	-----	19	-----
Korean-----	1	1	1	1	4	-----	-----	14	2	5	2
Vietnamese-----	25	281	3	23	2	-----	-----	126	-----	-----	-----
Cambodian-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Hmong-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Laotian-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Thai-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Other Asian-----	-----	1	4	-----	1	-----	-----	8	-----	2	-----
Pacific Islander-----	-----	4	-----	5	-----	-----	-----	5	-----	-----	1
Fewer than 500-----	-----	1	-----	4	1	-----	-----	1	-----	2	3
Samoa-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2
Guamanian-----	-----	3	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	-----
Other Pacific Islander-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1
Other race-----	3	4	6	25	4	-----	-----	23	-----	8	18
HISPANIC ORIGIN -----	2 563	3 550	2 824	3 644	4 350	-----	-----	6 348	606	8 141	10 712
All persons -----	2 563	3 550	2 824	3 644	4 350	-----	-----	6 348	606	8 141	10 712
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	30	3	29	51	45	-----	-----	137	14	91	90
Mexican-----	5	3	14	21	30	-----	-----	51	26	26	21
Puerto Rican-----	-----	2	1	-----	14	-----	-----	9	3	14	13
Cuban-----	1	1	1	-----	1	-----	-----	1	2	3	2
Other Hispanic-----	19	28	14	30	20	-----	-----	76	9	48	54
Not of Hispanic origin-----	2 533	3 516	2 795	3 593	4 285	-----	-----	6 211	592	8 050	10 622
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN -----	2 563	3 550	2 824	3 644	4 350	-----	-----	6 348	606	8 141	10 712
All persons -----	2 563	3 550	2 824	3 644	4 350	-----	-----	6 348	606	8 141	10 712
White-----	2 311	1 737	1 486	2 872	4 052	-----	-----	5 628	581	8 000	10 253
Hispanic origin-----	23	17	20	32	51	-----	-----	108	14	78	79
Not of Hispanic origin-----	2 288	1 720	1 466	2 840	4 001	-----	-----	5 520	567	7 922	10 174
Black-----	212	1 498	1 315	695	255	-----	-----	491	21	77	400
Hispanic origin-----	4	1	3	8	4	-----	-----	5	-----	2	-----
Not of Hispanic origin-----	208	1 497	1 312	687	251	-----	-----	486	21	75	400
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	7	14	1	20	20	-----	-----	11	2	21	23
Hispanic origin-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	-----
Not of Hispanic origin-----	7	14	1	20	18	-----	-----	11	2	20	22
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	30	297	16	32	19	-----	-----	195	2	35	18
Hispanic origin-----	-----	15	-----	-----	4	-----	-----	9	-----	2	-----
Not of Hispanic origin-----	30	282	16	32	15	-----	-----	186	2	33	18
Other race-----	3	4	6	25	4	-----	-----	23	-----	8	18
Hispanic origin-----	3	1	6	11	4	-----	-----	15	-----	10	10
Not of Hispanic origin-----	-----	3	-----	14	-----	-----	-----	8	-----	-----	8

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Harrison County					Hancock County		
			Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove COP	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303
All housing units.....	84 374	16 561	67 813	18 864	18 236	6 241	5 778	2 520	3 467	4 377
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	71 374	11 817	59 557	16 644	15 797	5 602	5 226	2 099	2 295	2 825
Renter-occupied housing units.....	45 911	9 339	36 572	7 297	8 957	3 801	3 641	1 300	1 663	2 334
Percent of occupied housing units.....	64.3	79.0	61.4	43.8	56.7	67.9	69.7	61.9	72.5	82.6
White.....	39 934	8 700	31 234	6 316	7 050	3 666	3 256	996	1 544	2 288
Black.....	5 509	573	4 936	841	1 848	85	334	297	108	19
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	119	38	81	13	16	9	7	4	5	14
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	284	17	267	113	37	37	36	2	5	6
Other race.....	65	11	54	14	6	4	8	1	1	7
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	527	129	398	105	82	38	40	16	15	50
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	39 497	8 587	30 910	6 233	6 981	3 633	3 227	983	1 531	2 246
Renter-occupied housing units.....	25 463	2 478	22 985	9 347	6 840	1 801	1 585	799	632	491
White.....	18 737	2 103	16 634	6 832	4 683	1 544	1 241	616	524	461
Black.....	5 881	341	5 540	1 985	2 032	210	323	176	94	22
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	98	3	95	42	32	6	5	1	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	616	21	595	420	62	33	11	3	10	6
Other race.....	131	10	121	68	31	8	5	3	4	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	515	38	477	247	119	29	32	14	12	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	18 409	2 077	16 332	6 675	4 612	1 524	1 217	605	518	457
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	13 000	4 744	8 256	2 220	2 439	639	552	421	1 172	1 552
For sale only.....	1 658	366	1 292	324	372	131	154	52	99	88
For rent.....	3 992	401	3 591	1 212	1 247	257	265	101	115	54
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1 044	341	703	119	264	34	25	19	48	53
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3 731	2 002	1 729	131	148	138	11	142	659	992
For migrant workers.....	5	—	5	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	2 570	1 034	1 536	432	407	79	96	107	251	365
Boarded up.....	147	36	111	43	26	3	7	11	7	8
ROOMS										
1 room.....	722	182	540	287	131	14	22	15	13	108
2 rooms.....	3 095	502	2 593	1 149	733	87	81	60	73	177
3 rooms.....	8 911	1 531	7 380	2 723	2 446	417	314	238	289	502
4 rooms.....	18 463	4 115	14 348	4 343	3 990	1 158	716	560	971	1 200
5 rooms.....	20 634	4 301	16 333	4 125	3 815	1 342	1 842	644	998	1 066
6 rooms.....	16 925	3 144	13 781	3 219	3 624	1 606	1 582	502	614	698
7 rooms.....	8 618	1 481	7 137	1 726	1 894	868	738	260	284	327
8 or more rooms.....	7 006	1 305	5 701	1 292	1 603	749	483	241	225	299
Median, all housing units.....	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.7	5.0	5.6	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.1	4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.9	4.2	4.1	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	54 876	12 142	42 734	9 616	11 537	4 648	4 525	1 881	2 719	3 267
1, attached.....	2 179	268	1 911	1 280	338	103	51	39	41	40
2.....	2 443	250	2 193	820	691	184	81	146	46	29
3 or 4.....	3 379	423	2 956	1 115	962	258	171	94	182	51
5 to 9.....	4 578	436	4 142	1 985	1 229	325	199	70	138	46
10 to 19.....	2 975	197	2 778	1 055	952	289	269	48	39	13
20 to 49.....	1 621	140	1 481	707	548	196	—	63	44	—
50 or more.....	2 427	109	2 318	1 105	878	88	—	109	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	9 145	2 452	6 693	1 012	911	84	455	41	226	893
Other.....	751	144	607	169	190	66	27	29	32	38
Occupied housing units.....	71 374	11 817	59 557	16 644	15 797	5 602	5 226	2 099	2 295	2 825
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	17 149	2 748	14 401	4 808	4 679	1 075	772	620	636	666
2 persons.....	22 080	3 941	18 139	5 126	5 039	1 666	1 461	581	750	961
3 persons.....	13 394	2 062	11 332	2 913	2 686	1 152	1 206	367	383	470
4 persons.....	10 958	1 720	9 238	2 259	1 976	1 093	1 033	298	310	406
5 persons.....	4 879	870	4 009	943	886	413	489	142	139	215
6 or more persons.....	2 914	476	2 438	595	531	203	265	91	77	107
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.34	2.30	2.35	2.19	2.14	2.55	2.82	2.24	2.18	2.28
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.38	2.31	2.40	2.18	2.20	2.64	2.79	2.30	2.18	2.29
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.19	2.04	2.40	2.87	2.08	2.17	2.23
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	68 038	11 286	56 752	15 841	15 157	5 444	4 994	2 020	2 219	2 678
1.01 to 1.50.....	2 417	393	2 024	538	454	128	177	66	52	103
1.51 or more.....	919	138	781	265	186	30	55	13	24	44
Mean.....	.50	.49	.50	.50	.46	.49	.53	.48	.48	.51
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	35 576	6 729	28 847	6 274	7 914	3 511	3 124	1 169	1 446	1 746
Less than \$20,000.....	1 802	534	1 268	220	436	42	19	92	81	169
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	7 789	1 576	6 213	1 567	1 880	416	536	325	371	478
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	10 779	1 844	8 935	1 730	2 460	1 198	1 273	390	504	472
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	7 425	1 280	6 145	1 372	1 433	966	850	294	265	339
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	3 556	676	2 880	583	666	529	268	73	115	145
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	2 734	555	2 179	501	609	272	133	56	72	102
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	829	166	663	176	198	55	30	14	21	21
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	297	53	244	59	100	13	8	7	11	10
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	150	22	128	27	62	6	5	3	2	6
\$300,000 or more.....	215	23	192	39	70	14	2	5	4	4
Median (dollars).....	53 900	52 400	54 200	54 500	51 700	61 800	54 700	46 900	48 900	48 900
Mean (dollars).....	64 800	62 400	65 400	65 600	66 000	68 500	60 100	55 200	57 200	56 200
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	24 977	2 376	22 601	9 248	6 752	1 776	1 558	787	616	472
Median contract rent (dollars).....	280	254	282	282	276	312	336	228	277	238
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	279	260	281	278	272	340	324	228	259	253
With meals included in rent.....	91	5	86	53	14	3	3	1	1	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	477	180	494	658	194	475	346	50	287	237
No meals included in rent.....	22 170	2 021	20 149	7 900	6 222	1 713	1 461	720	554	390
No cash rent.....	2 716	350	2 366	1 295	516	60	94	66	61	80

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hancock County—Con.			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County						
	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 306	Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16
All housing units	1 256	1 871	3 070	1 045	448	1 535	2 037	2 403	2 626	1 594
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	847	1 192	2 559	837	364	1 305	1 683	1 853	2 393	1 542
Owner-occupied housing units	702	1 044	2 296	491	69	566	445	757	1 450	1 403
Percent of occupied housing units	82.9	87.6	89.7	58.7	19.0	43.4	26.4	40.9	60.6	91.0
White	601	1 033	2 238	365	67	561	411	737	1 356	1 394
Black	96	5	48	109	1	4	23	14	84	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	5	6	1	—	—	1	1	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	—	3	15	1	1	8	4	8	2
Other race	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	8	23	17	7	—	6	7	10	17	3
White, not of Hispanic origin	593	1 012	2 222	361	67	555	406	728	1 342	1 391
Renter-occupied housing units	145	148	263	346	295	739	1 238	1 096	943	139
White	113	140	249	206	277	692	980	962	818	137
Black	31	4	14	120	15	33	218	108	107	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	—	3	3	1	4	7	5	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	2	—	17	—	8	26	15	9	1
Other race	—	2	—	—	—	5	10	4	4	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	2	4	1	4	13	39	10	19	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	112	140	245	205	273	684	953	956	804	136
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	409	679	511	208	84	230	354	550	233	52
For sale only	24	65	38	49	21	25	24	38	43	27
For rent	17	84	30	48	42	128	198	269	115	3
Rented or sold, not occupied	21	186	14	23	4	18	24	108	7	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	269	297	243	21	16	22	35	49	20	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Other vacant	78	47	186	67	1	37	72	85	48	14
Boarded up	8	—	2	3	—	2	1	1	3	—
ROOMS										
1 room	22	6	18	19	51	46	29	54	12	1
2 rooms	45	80	67	107	134	138	173	189	77	5
3 rooms	138	182	182	169	102	309	456	675	270	11
4 rooms	312	336	736	252	82	292	638	607	431	51
5 rooms	339	368	886	235	44	280	385	297	538	227
6 rooms	227	474	629	146	14	203	182	226	636	422
7 rooms	75	236	299	56	5	131	105	143	362	389
8 or more rooms	98	189	253	61	16	136	69	212	300	488
Median, all housing units	4.8	5.4	5.1	4.4	2.9	4.4	4.1	4.0	5.5	6.7
Mean, all housing units	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.5	3.2	4.7	4.3	4.4	5.5	6.9
Median, occupied housing units	5.0	6.0	5.2	4.7	2.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	5.6	6.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	6.0	5.2	5.3	4.8	6.1	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.6	5.1	4.6	3.7	2.3	3.4	3.8	3.6	4.2	5.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	920	1 300	2 055	784	38	798	624	1 000	1 731	1 520
1, attached	3	129	16	13	4	28	23	45	25	14
2	3	20	6	58	15	85	34	121	50	30
3 or 4	—	86	10	37	21	89	144	79	67	8
5 to 9	1	179	2	17	36	33	464	98	210	13
10 to 19	1	96	—	31	15	71	390	214	148	5
20 to 49	—	33	—	31	15	71	390	214	148	5
50 or more	—	—	—	108	156	244	222	14	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	314	21	957	22	1	2	38	93	290	1
Other	14	7	24	12	12	15	24	57	20	3
Occupied housing units	847	1 192	2 559	837	364	1 305	1 683	1 853	2 393	1 542
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	181	224	421	288	272	625	597	813	611	263
2 persons	240	672	737	252	69	402	637	647	788	623
3 persons	157	151	534	137	11	133	254	218	429	308
4 persons	137	97	472	78	7	90	138	110	366	225
5 persons	87	40	247	39	5	32	36	46	136	94
6 or more persons	45	8	148	43	—	23	21	19	63	29
Median, occupied housing units	2.52	2.05	2.73	2.02	1.50—	1.57	1.88	1.68	2.24	2.32
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.49	2.06	2.71	2.09	1.75	1.94	1.97	1.87	2.35	2.30
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.69	1.98	2.88	1.87	1.50—	1.50—	1.85	1.51	2.02	2.65
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	788	1 184	2 397	780	358	1 283	1 618	1 797	2 330	1 537
1.01 to 1.50	35	8	129	42	3	10	41	31	46	4
1.51 or more	24	—	33	15	3	12	24	25	17	1
Mean .....	.55	.37	.55	.50	.45	.40	.47	.41	.45	.37
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	458	917	993	445	22	516	388	644	1 266	1 300
Less than \$20,000	71	3	118	42	—	4	11	17	15	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999	115	12	275	217	5	128	93	77	81	30
\$40,000 to \$59,999	131	74	273	119	3	164	105	134	446	248
\$60,000 to \$79,999	74	202	196	41	4	85	88	131	353	318
\$80,000 to \$99,999	36	227	80	8	1	51	42	77	141	239
\$100,000 to \$149,999	27	259	39	5	3	47	27	93	118	282
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4	96	10	6	3	18	12	40	51	95
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	25	—	1	2	7	3	23	29	44
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	9	2	2	—	5	4	21	14	25
\$300,000 or more	—	10	—	4	1	7	3	31	18	16
Median (dollars)	46 200	93 600	46 500	36 100	70 000	52 900	55 300	75 100	64 500	84 000
Mean (dollars)	50 400	109 100	51 500	46 300	110 700	71 400	68 600	107 000	81 200	101 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	138	147	216	339	295	734	1 236	1 087	929	138
Median contract rent (dollars)	206	516	211	200	167	283	297	293	322	393
Mean contract rent (dollars)	211	519	222	222	214	292	298	307	317	425
With meals included in rent	—	—	1	—	—	3	5	—	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	90	—	—	280	287	—	213	—
No meals included in rent	82	138	137	317	293	703	1 185	1 054	902	118
No cash rent	56	9	78	22	2	28	46	33	26	20

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.									
	Tract 18	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02
All housing units	1 322	1 422	1 489	135	1 275	2 216	2 132	1 877	2 594	1 591
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 167	1 017	1 297	132	1 166	2 050	1 773	1 306	2 393	1 437
Owner-occupied housing units.....	547	586	819	23	629	1 385	1 030	921	1 835	1 260
Percent of occupied housing units.....	46.9	57.6	63.1	17.4	53.9	67.6	58.1	70.5	76.7	87.7
White.....	80	555	183	23	184	1 298	1 011	588	1 602	1 056
Black.....	465	26	630	—	442	69	9	318	208	188
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	1	3	—	1	4	3	1	3	7
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	4	2	—	2	12	6	12	21	5
Other race.....	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	2	1	6
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	10	4	—	3	13	13	8	15	11
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	79	546	180	23	182	1 288	999	583	1 588	1 049
Renter-occupied housing units.....	620	431	478	109	537	665	743	385	558	177
White.....	130	370	77	81	148	553	650	169	391	152
Black.....	485	51	397	24	376	94	69	170	162	23
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	5	2	1	6	15	15	45	2	1
Other race.....	1	4	—	2	5	1	6	—	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	6	9	2	4	9	8	15	6	11	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	128	366	77	79	145	548	640	165	385	151
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	155	405	192	3	109	166	359	571	201	154
For sale only.....	13	59	29	—	25	52	42	62	40	19
For rent.....	75	206	113	3	46	73	127	132	89	12
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	39	40	12	—	14	7	22	12	15	19
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	4	60	—	—	1	3	133	311	5	47
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	24	40	38	—	23	31	35	54	52	57
Boarded up.....	6	1	5	—	—	1	1	2	2	5
ROOMS										
1 room.....	6	9	12	—	4	3	11	8	4	5
2 rooms.....	104	94	49	1	43	45	31	51	35	35
3 rooms.....	269	286	120	1	145	140	224	151	131	105
4 rooms.....	305	310	294	14	299	388	586	382	383	298
5 rooms.....	287	262	468	19	341	554	397	592	695	363
6 rooms.....	198	242	336	42	291	639	426	386	623	313
7 rooms.....	95	139	120	41	90	283	230	173	389	237
8 or more rooms.....	58	80	90	17	62	164	227	134	334	235
Median, all housing units.....	4.4	4.5	5.1	6.3	4.9	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.5
Mean, all housing units.....	4.6	4.7	5.1	6.2	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.5	5.1	5.2	6.3	5.0	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	5.8	5.5	4.8	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.5	6.0	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.6	3.8	4.4	6.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	718	801	1 095	5	901	1 710	1 314	1 495	1 959	1 277
1, attached.....	14	13	11	30	14	34	49	22	28	6
2.....	167	88	21	4	50	57	60	44	156	19
3 or 4.....	59	74	151	70	60	94	100	188	79	—
5 to 9.....	58	118	38	—	34	59	217	16	62	—
10 to 19.....	89	83	42	—	37	175	94	10	26	—
20 to 49.....	28	97	—	—	43	37	159	—	—	—
50 or more.....	70	92	—	—	75	—	88	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	95	40	107	24	47	41	3	85	268	281
Other.....	24	16	24	2	14	9	48	17	16	8
Occupied housing units.....	1 167	1 017	1 297	132	1 166	2 050	1 773	1 306	2 393	1 437
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	416	410	230	5	245	377	528	329	268	251
2 persons.....	259	331	309	5	329	590	593	422	621	416
3 persons.....	205	151	254	11	236	424	306	193	546	300
4 persons.....	136	69	262	40	167	416	239	176	546	257
5 persons.....	68	40	134	50	109	165	74	91	233	134
6 or more persons.....	83	16	108	21	80	78	33	95	179	79
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.15	1.80	2.93	4.60	2.54	2.64	2.10	2.27	3.06	2.67
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.56	1.86	2.76	3.95	2.54	2.67	2.18	2.21	3.12	2.66
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.75	1.69	3.17	4.73	2.54	2.57	1.98	2.46	2.89	2.73
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 068	985	1 161	119	1 075	1 979	1 740	1 207	2 239	1 364
1.01 to 1.50.....	70	20	101	11	73	58	24	60	117	62
1.51 or more.....	29	12	35	2	18	13	9	39	37	11
Mean.....	.56	.41	.60	.72	.58	.52	.43	.52	.55	.51
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	443	510	712	—	570	1 298	938	786	1 520	876
Less than \$20,000.....	88	14	76	—	84	26	8	74	37	45
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	145	149	306	—	238	248	107	202	238	170
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	136	195	241	—	173	544	307	203	426	196
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	48	96	61	—	54	328	259	127	366	181
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	18	33	21	—	12	96	146	62	261	132
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	5	18	6	—	7	44	82	69	147	95
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	2	2	—	—	—	10	14	33	28	34
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	2	—	—	—	1	5	6	7	13
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	6	4	2
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	2	1	7	4	6	8
Median (dollars).....	38 300	47 500	38 700	—	37 100	52 600	62 800	49 300	62 800	63 500
Mean (dollars).....	40 800	53 300	41 000	—	40 800	57 100	71 300	63 800	69 600	73 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	612	423	470	105	529	657	732	376	548	168
Median contract rent (dollars).....	110	268	214	405	220	301	300	234	306	287
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	140	278	207	405	215	295	339	227	319	357
With meals included in rent.....	9	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	2	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	85	—	50	—	337	—	275	225	519	—
No meals included in rent.....	540	398	408	78	428	632	709	335	508	138
No cash rent.....	63	25	61	27	100	25	21	39	38	30

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Harrison County—Con.					Biloxi city, Harrison County				
	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 33.02	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)
All housing units	3 429	3 185	2 493	3 026	4 750	676	1 043	1 545	754	448
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	3 148	2 810	2 310	2 832	4 419	588	837	1 377	632	364
Owner-occupied housing units	2 211	1 860	1 840	2 498	3 867	305	491	675	423	69
Percent of occupied housing units	70.2	66.2	79.7	88.2	87.5	51.9	58.7	49.0	66.9	19.0
White	1 987	1 690	1 760	2 458	3 728	268	365	311	226	67
Black	196	143	66	25	124	—	109	342	193	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7	4	3	8	7	—	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	19	18	8	4	2	37	15	22	4	1
Other race	2	5	3	3	6	—	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	17	22	35	25	35	1	7	7	6	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 976	1 675	1 728	2 436	3 697	267	361	306	223	67
Renter-occupied housing units	937	950	470	334	552	283	346	702	209	295
White	736	762	433	326	521	132	206	172	73	277
Black	187	176	33	3	27	14	120	409	127	15
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	3	1	1	2	—	3	1	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	7	1	4	—	136	17	119	8	—
Other race	4	2	2	—	2	1	—	1	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	18	16	9	5	9	—	1	4	4	4
White, not of Hispanic origin	723	750	426	323	513	132	205	172	70	273
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	281	375	183	194	331	88	206	168	122	84
For sale only	79	87	40	31	67	23	49	37	25	21
For rent	78	228	99	49	76	38	48	56	50	42
Rented or sold, not occupied	15	14	3	31	25	—	23	6	3	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	16	5	14	26	20	—	20	1	3	16
For migrant workers	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	93	40	27	57	143	27	66	68	41	1
Boarded up	5	2	2	5	10	4	3	15	11	—
ROOMS										
1 room	16	16	13	10	22	26	19	38	6	51
2 rooms	73	45	30	101	119	51	107	99	25	134
3 rooms	186	195	103	219	305	118	168	219	83	102
4 rooms	642	361	377	678	1 021	189	252	435	149	82
5 rooms	1 105	974	550	867	1 320	145	235	368	213	44
6 rooms	801	924	649	622	984	91	145	275	146	14
7 rooms	375	419	410	315	523	34	56	73	72	5
8 or more rooms	231	251	361	214	456	22	61	38	60	16
Median, all housing units	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.1	5.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	5.0	2.9
Mean, all housing units	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	5.1	3.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.1	5.2	4.4	4.7	4.5	5.2	2.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.5	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.4	2.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	2 322	2 498	1 874	1 877	2 973	440	784	989	644	38
1, attached	16	34	9	16	23	7	12	20	12	4
2	30	47	6	18	16	19	58	66	60	15
3 or 4	47	158	78	14	13	27	37	80	16	21
5 to 9	253	92	31	18	80	120	17	319	2	36
10 to 19	66	251	14	9	9	3	31	35	2	15
20 to 49	21	—	—	—	—	38	71	—	—	108
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	198
Mobile home or trailer	660	94	475	1 055	1 595	8	22	14	7	1
Other	14	11	6	19	41	14	11	22	11	12
Occupied housing units	3 148	2 810	2 310	2 832	4 419	588	837	1 377	632	364
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	479	421	374	421	665	165	288	425	197	272
2 persons	842	806	871	924	1 321	135	252	329	179	69
3 persons	788	604	497	605	1 016	86	137	224	106	11
4 persons	633	557	384	549	865	79	78	175	71	7
5 persons	274	276	132	225	368	49	39	104	37	5
6 or more persons	132	146	52	108	184	74	43	120	42	—
Median, occupied housing units	2.82	2.79	2.40	2.62	2.72	2.46	2.02	2.30	2.16	1.50
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.83	2.74	2.39	2.64	2.76	2.20	2.09	2.21	2.18	1.75
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.81	2.91	2.43	2.47	2.45	2.92	1.87	2.42	2.13	1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	3 000	2 692	2 261	2 684	4 178	472	780	1 208	593	358
1.01 to 1.50	114	87	40	120	184	62	42	104	22	3
1.51 or more	34	31	9	28	57	54	15	65	17	3
Mean .....	.55	.53	.45	.54	.54	.69	.50	.61	.49	.45
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 623	1 692	1 451	1 294	1 901	272	445	615	387	22
Less than \$20,000	27	7	3	60	133	18	42	65	34	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	288	247	32	231	384	139	217	362	175	5
\$40,000 to \$59,999	668	684	244	326	459	70	119	148	129	3
\$60,000 to \$79,999	392	550	625	281	402	23	41	32	35	4
\$80,000 to \$99,999	123	148	258	200	265	10	8	2	7	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	83	46	182	144	208	9	5	4	4	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	32	5	64	33	39	3	6	2	3	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999	4	3	26	9	6	—	1	—	—	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999	3	2	9	2	4	—	2	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	3	—	8	8	1	—	4	—	—	1
Median (dollars)	53 500	56 900	73 300	61 800	58 200	36 300	36 100	33 100	38 800	70 000
Mean (dollars)	61 100	59 500	86 000	69 600	64 300	42 600	46 300	35 800	41 700	110 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	916	936	456	305	501	282	339	696	205	295
Median contract rent (dollars)	290	354	294	254	229	113	200	105	208	167
Mean contract rent (dollars)	291	344	338	273	257	137	222	130	210	214
With meals included in rent	2	1	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	337	363	163	—	213	—	—	50	—	—
No meals included in rent	857	880	432	252	414	267	317	667	189	293
No cash rent	57	55	23	53	85	15	22	27	16	2

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Con.									
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 535	717	1 122	659	1 887	4	4 178	2 037	2 259	—
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 305	651	992	652	1 768	3	3 697	1 683	2 095	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	566	250	410	41	644	—	1 320	445	1 658	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	43.4	38.4	41.3	6.3	36.4	—	35.7	26.4	79.1	—
White.....	561	226	401	31	621	—	1 247	411	1 581	—
Black.....	4	23	7	7	19	—	49	23	64	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	2	1	1	—	5	1	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	16	8	8	—
Other race.....	—	1	—	1	3	—	3	2	3	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	6	5	8	1	12	—	14	7	31	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	555	222	393	31	612	—	1 237	406	1 553	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	739	401	582	611	1 124	3	2 377	1 238	437	—
White.....	692	225	450	469	852	3	1 897	980	404	—
Black.....	33	130	116	116	229	—	429	218	29	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	2	4	4	7	—	12	4	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	8	39	8	11	24	—	23	26	1	—
Other race.....	5	5	4	11	12	—	16	10	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	13	11	11	34	44	—	73	39	9	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	684	220	446	451	821	3	1 848	953	397	—
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	230	66	130	7	119	1	481	354	164	—
For sale only.....	25	9	13	—	14	—	47	24	37	—
For rent.....	128	25	79	3	85	1	366	198	93	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	18	13	1	—	4	—	20	24	3	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	22	2	3	—	4	—	14	35	11	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	37	17	34	4	12	—	33	72	20	—
Boarded up.....	2	1	3	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	46	6	11	—	8	—	35	29	12	—
2 rooms.....	138	36	137	21	66	—	136	173	26	—
3 rooms.....	309	69	207	26	188	—	681	456	97	—
4 rooms.....	292	195	206	194	351	—	1 012	638	348	—
5 rooms.....	280	218	213	258	445	—	838	385	483	—
6 rooms.....	203	114	162	122	474	1	693	182	597	—
7 rooms.....	131	50	94	32	280	—	415	105	379	—
8 or more rooms.....	136	29	92	6	75	3	368	69	317	—
Median, all housing units.....	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.8	5.2	8.0	4.8	4.1	5.8	—
Mean, all housing units.....	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.2	8.0	5.0	4.3	5.8	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.3	8.0	4.9	4.2	5.8	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.1	5.4	6.1	4.6	5.6	—	6.3	5.8	6.1	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.4	4.4	3.6	4.9	5.1	8.0	4.2	3.8	4.8	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	798	386	590	268	861	2	1 531	624	1 661	—
1, attached.....	28	93	67	253	487	2	265	23	7	—
2.....	85	69	100	99	155	—	55	34	5	—
3 or 4.....	89	45	23	1	34	—	520	144	78	—
5 to 9.....	33	80	240	—	49	—	594	464	31	—
10 to 19.....	71	6	46	—	94	—	348	390	14	—
20 to 49.....	156	24	—	—	6	—	60	244	—	—
50 or more.....	258	—	—	—	68	—	529	52	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	2	5	51	36	119	—	251	38	458	—
Other.....	15	9	5	2	14	—	25	24	5	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 305	651	992	652	1 768	3	3 697	1 683	2 095	—
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	625	149	291	20	342	—	1 092	597	345	—
2 persons.....	402	196	369	129	508	2	1 117	637	802	—
3 persons.....	133	133	198	188	418	1	582	254	442	—
4 persons.....	90	79	82	247	306	—	569	138	338	—
5 persons.....	32	52	34	50	131	—	251	36	123	—
6 or more persons.....	23	42	18	18	63	—	86	21	45	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.57	2.40	2.06	3.44	2.58	2.25	2.18	1.88	2.38	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.94	2.10	2.11	2.85	2.16	—	2.22	1.97	2.36	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50	2.67	2.01	3.47	2.90	2.25	2.14	1.85	2.44	—
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 283	602	952	618	1 715	3	3 586	1 618	2 053	—
1.01 to 1.50.....	10	36	27	28	43	—	86	41	34	—
1.51 or more.....	12	13	13	6	10	—	25	24	8	—
Mean.....	.40	.56	.47	.69	.53	.29	.49	.47	.45	—
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	516	230	376	5	556	—	1 163	388	1 299	—
Less than \$20,000.....	4	14	10	1	10	—	9	11	2	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	128	91	74	3	151	—	102	93	27	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	164	75	118	—	284	—	312	105	203	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	85	36	89	1	89	—	267	88	582	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	51	9	32	—	19	—	160	42	242	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	47	2	29	—	3	—	207	27	161	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	18	—	14	—	—	—	60	12	55	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	7	2	5	—	—	—	23	3	16	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	10	4	7	—
\$300,000 or more.....	7	1	3	—	—	—	13	3	7	—
Median (dollars).....	52 900	41 900	57 500	32 500	47 500	—	69 300	55 300	73 300	—
Mean (dollars).....	71 400	47 500	69 500	36 500	49 000	—	86 800	68 600	84 600	—
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	734	393	575	594	1 103	3	2 367	1 236	426	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	283	189	264	356	306	388	331	297	292	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	292	195	271	353	317	466	328	298	338	—
With meals included in rent.....	3	—	—	1	—	—	42	5	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	280	—	—	413	—	—	763	287	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	703	270	505	251	764	3	2 080	1 185	406	—
No cash rent.....	28	123	70	342	339	—	245	46	20	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 14 99	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 403	—	2 623	1 594	2 934	301	1 900	1 664	43	1 422
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 853	—	2 390	1 542	2 618	294	1 691	1 402	22	1 017
Owner-occupied housing units.....	757	—	1 448	1 403	1 285	103	1 051	704	1	586
Percent of occupied housing units.....	40.9	—	60.6	91.0	49.1	35.0	62.2	50.2	4.5	57.6
White.....	737	—	1 354	1 394	941	48	788	533	1	555
Black.....	14	—	84	4	339	54	253	170	—	26
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	—	3	1	1	4	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	—	8	2	4	—	5	—	—	4
Other race.....	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	10	—	17	3	12	—	11	6	—	10
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	728	—	1 340	1 391	930	48	780	528	1	546
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 096	—	942	139	1 333	191	640	698	21	431
White.....	962	—	817	137	1 012	103	356	431	19	370
Black.....	108	—	107	—	310	83	275	253	—	51
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	7	—	5	1	3	—	2	3	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	15	—	9	1	5	1	3	8	1	5
Other race.....	4	—	4	—	3	1	4	3	—	4
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	10	—	19	1	22	5	13	16	—	9
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	956	—	803	136	998	101	347	422	19	366
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	550	—	233	52	316	7	209	262	21	405
For sale only.....	38	—	43	27	47	3	48	35	1	59
For rent.....	269	—	115	3	182	2	116	150	15	206
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	108	—	7	8	16	—	10	36	—	40
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	49	—	20	—	9	1	3	1	—	60
For migrant workers.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	85	—	48	14	62	1	32	40	5	40
Boarded up.....	1	—	3	—	4	—	4	1	4	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	54	—	12	1	10	2	2	20	1	9
2 rooms.....	189	—	77	5	121	46	37	68	—	94
3 rooms.....	675	—	268	11	376	98	123	247	24	286
4 rooms.....	607	—	431	51	831	50	504	486	9	310
5 rooms.....	297	—	538	227	639	47	512	369	6	262
6 rooms.....	226	—	635	422	508	37	437	308	—	242
7 rooms.....	143	—	362	389	271	17	189	98	1	139
8 or more rooms.....	212	—	300	488	178	4	96	68	2	80
Median, all housing units.....	4.0	—	5.5	6.7	4.7	3.6	5.1	4.5	3.4	4.5
Mean, all housing units.....	4.4	—	5.5	6.9	4.9	4.0	5.2	4.7	3.9	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.2	—	5.6	6.7	4.8	3.6	5.2	4.7	3.9	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.1	—	6.2	6.8	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.6	—	4.2	5.8	4.0	3.0	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 000	—	1 728	1 520	1 561	113	1 417	1 023	3	801
1, attached.....	45	—	25	14	94	—	37	47	—	13
2.....	121	—	50	30	100	7	40	137	2	88
3 or 4.....	79	—	67	8	162	6	116	175	4	74
5 to 9.....	98	—	210	13	498	15	66	62	1	118
10 to 19.....	214	—	148	5	303	48	44	12	33	83
20 to 49.....	222	—	14	—	99	27	2	21	—	97
50 or more.....	474	—	71	—	—	69	97	—	—	92
Mobile home or trailer.....	93	—	290	1	103	11	68	155	—	40
Other.....	57	—	20	3	14	5	13	32	—	16
Occupied housing units.....	1 853	—	2 390	1 542	2 618	294	1 691	1 402	22	1 017
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	813	—	609	263	864	175	418	476	11	410
2 persons.....	647	—	788	623	866	52	522	410	9	331
3 persons.....	218	—	428	308	425	26	339	217	1	151
4 persons.....	110	—	366	225	279	23	249	171	—	69
5 persons.....	46	—	136	94	111	9	93	69	—	40
6 or more persons.....	19	—	63	29	73	9	70	59	1	16
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.68	—	2.24	2.32	2.01	1.50	2.32	2.05	1.50	1.80
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.87	—	2.36	2.30	2.14	2.80	2.19	1.93	2.00	1.86
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.51	—	2.02	2.65	1.87	1.50	2.62	2.21	1.50	1.69
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 797	—	2 327	1 537	2 523	285	1 621	1 322	22	985
1.01 to 1.50.....	31	—	46	4	69	8	49	58	—	20
1.51 or more.....	25	—	17	1	26	1	21	22	—	12
Mean.....	.41	—	.45	.37	.46	.48	.50	.50	.41	.41
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	644	—	1 264	1 300	1 139	85	970	568	1	510
Less than \$20,000.....	17	—	15	3	73	5	59	62	—	14
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	77	—	80	30	250	14	349	278	—	149
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	134	—	446	248	386	51	411	168	—	195
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	131	—	352	318	238	13	113	48	—	96
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	77	—	141	239	116	7	21	7	—	33
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	93	—	118	282	69	1	13	3	—	18
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	40	—	51	95	6	—	1	2	—	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	23	—	29	44	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	31	—	14	25	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	18	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	75 100	—	64 500	84 000	51 200	48 400	43 100	36 000	225 000	47 500
Mean (dollars).....	107 000	—	81 300	101 300	56 200	47 900	46 100	38 900	225 000	53 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 087	—	928	138	1 323	190	629	688	21	423
Median contract rent (dollars).....	293	—	322	393	287	80	274	220	269	268
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	307	—	317	425	283	110	260	216	232	278
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	1	—	2	6	—	2	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	213	—	388	50	—	413	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	1 054	—	902	118	1 258	179	549	634	18	398
No cash rent.....	33	—	25	20	63	5	80	52	3	25

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County—Con.							Long Beach city, Harrison County		
	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)
All housing units	1 138	847	135	1 227	—	5	—	48	2 216	2 132
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units	961	748	132	1 122	—	5	—	44	2 050	1 773
Percent of occupied housing units	590	399	23	603	—	4	—	26	1 385	1 030
White	61.4	53.3	17.4	53.7	—	80.0	—	59.1	67.6	58.1
Black	332	182	23	158	—	4	—	26	1 298	1 011
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	250	212	—	442	—	—	—	—	69	9
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	3
Other race	6	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	12	6
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
White, nat of Hispanic origin	6	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	13	13
Renter-occupied housing units	327	179	23	156	—	4	—	26	1 288	999
White	371	349	109	519	—	1	—	18	665	743
Black	189	73	81	132	—	1	—	16	553	650
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	173	273	24	375	—	—	—	1	94	69
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	3
Other race	7	1	1	5	—	—	—	1	15	15
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	1	6
White, nat of Hispanic origin	9	2	4	9	—	—	—	—	8	15
White, nat of Hispanic origin	182	73	79	129	—	1	—	16	548	640
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	177	99	3	105	—	—	—	4	166	359
For sale only	26	22	—	23	—	—	—	2	52	42
For rent	97	44	3	45	—	—	—	1	73	127
Rented or sold, not occupied	21	5	—	13	—	—	—	1	7	22
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	133
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	29	28	—	23	—	—	—	—	31	35
Boarded up	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
ROOMS										
1 room	15	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	3	11
2 rooms	32	21	1	42	—	—	—	1	45	31
3 rooms	124	69	1	144	—	—	—	1	140	224
4 rooms	224	182	14	290	—	1	—	9	388	586
5 rooms	285	290	19	321	—	3	—	20	554	397
6 rooms	287	198	42	281	—	1	—	10	639	426
7 rooms	104	56	41	84	—	—	—	6	283	230
8 or more rooms	67	30	17	61	—	—	—	1	164	227
Median, all housing units	5.1	5.0	6.3	4.9	—	5.0	—	5.1	5.5	5.0
Mean, all housing units	5.1	5.0	6.2	5.0	—	5.0	—	5.3	5.4	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	5.1	6.3	5.0	—	5.0	—	5.1	5.5	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.4	4.8	5.6	—	5.0	—	5.3	5.9	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.5	6.5	4.2	—	5.0	—	4.9	4.3	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	912	590	5	861	—	3	—	40	1 710	1 314
1, attached	15	5	30	13	—	—	—	1	34	49
2	53	12	4	47	—	—	—	3	57	60
3 or 4	15	127	70	59	—	—	—	1	59	100
5 to 9	84	30	—	34	—	—	—	—	59	217
10 to 19	1	24	—	37	—	—	—	—	175	94
20 to 49	23	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	37	159
50 or more	—	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	88
Mobile home or trailer	28	51	24	45	—	2	—	2	41	3
Other	7	8	2	13	—	—	—	1	9	48
Occupied housing units	961	748	132	1 122	—	5	—	44	2 050	1 773
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	303	99	5	233	—	—	—	12	377	528
2 persons	293	171	5	320	—	2	—	9	590	593
3 persons	166	164	11	230	—	2	—	6	424	306
4 persons	120	165	40	159	—	—	—	8	416	239
5 persons	47	87	50	103	—	1	—	6	165	74
6 or more persons	32	62	21	77	—	—	—	3	78	33
Median, occupied housing units	2.11	3.13	4.60	2.53	—	2.75	—	2.67	2.64	2.10
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.11	2.90	3.95	2.53	—	2.50	—	2.70	2.67	2.18
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.10	3.34	4.73	2.54	—	3.00	—	2.50	2.57	1.98
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	914	665	119	1 035	—	5	—	40	1 979	1 740
1.01 to 1.50	29	60	11	69	—	—	—	4	58	24
1.51 or more	18	23	2	18	—	—	—	—	13	9
Mean .....	.47	.64	.72	.58	—	.60	—	.56	.52	.43
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	522	359	—	550	—	2	—	20	1 298	938
Less than \$20,000	80	26	—	82	—	—	—	2	26	8
\$20,000 to \$39,999	241	178	—	234	—	—	—	4	248	107
\$40,000 to \$59,999	138	115	—	166	—	2	—	7	544	307
\$60,000 to \$79,999	45	31	—	48	—	—	—	6	328	259
\$80,000 to \$99,999	14	6	—	11	—	—	—	1	96	146
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2	3	—	7	—	—	—	—	44	82
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	14
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	7
Median (dollars)	34 800	38 000	—	36 600	—	50 000	—	51 700	52 600	62 800
Mean (dollars)	38 200	40 200	—	40 400	—	50 000	—	52 400	57 100	71 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	364	344	105	511	—	1	—	18	657	732
Median contract rent (dollars)	263	241	405	218	—	—	—	310	301	300
Mean contract rent (dollars)	246	208	405	211	—	—	—	322	295	339
With meals included in rent	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	213	50	—	337	—	—	—	—	—	275
No meals included in rent	330	292	78	412	—	—	—	16	632	709
No cash rent	33	51	27	98	—	1	—	2	25	21

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Long Beach city, Harrison County—Con.			Orange Grove COP, Harrison County				
	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
All housing units	1	1 644	200	—	1	1 768	3 185	824
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1	1 542	192	—	—	1 641	2 810	775
Owner-occupied housing units	1	1 193	166	—	—	1 138	1 860	643
Percent of occupied housing units	100.0	77.4	86.5	—	—	69.3	66.2	83.0
White	1	1 164	166	—	—	944	1 690	622
Black	—	7	—	—	—	174	143	17
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	2	—	—	—	2	4	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	19	—	—	—	17	18	1
Other race	—	1	—	—	—	1	5	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	11	1	—	—	9	22	9
White, not of Hispanic origin	1	1 154	165	—	—	937	1 675	615
Renter-occupied housing units	—	349	26	—	—	503	950	132
White	—	300	25	—	—	350	762	129
Black	—	46	—	—	—	146	176	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	2	—	—	—	4	7	—
Other race	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	5	1	—	—	10	16	6
White, not of Hispanic origin	—	295	25	—	—	343	750	124
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	—	102	8	—	1	127	375	49
For sale only	—	33	2	—	—	57	87	10
For rent	—	55	1	—	—	28	228	9
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	2	2	—	—	9	14	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	2	—	—	—	2	5	4
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other vacant	—	10	3	—	1	31	40	24
Boarded up	—	1	—	—	—	4	2	1
ROOMS								
1 room	—	—	—	—	—	5	16	1
2 rooms	—	10	—	—	—	25	45	11
3 rooms	—	47	5	—	—	83	195	36
4 rooms	—	170	5	—	—	229	361	126
5 rooms	—	346	25	—	1	651	974	216
6 rooms	1	477	53	—	—	482	924	176
7 rooms	—	307	42	—	—	200	419	119
8 or more rooms	—	287	70	—	—	93	251	139
Median, all housing units	6.0	6.0	6.8	—	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.6
Mean, all housing units	6.0	6.2	6.9	—	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	6.1	6.8	—	—	5.4	5.6	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	6.3	6.9	—	—	5.7	5.9	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	—	5.0	6.2	—	—	4.8	5.0	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	1	1 385	198	—	1	1 395	2 498	631
1, attached	—	19	—	—	—	11	34	6
2	—	63	1	—	—	26	47	8
3 or 4	—	63	—	—	—	13	158	—
5 to 9	—	49	—	—	—	107	92	—
10 to 19	—	20	—	—	—	18	251	—
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	37	1	—	—	189	94	172
Other	—	8	—	—	—	9	11	7
Occupied housing units	1	1 542	192	—	—	1 641	2 810	775
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	—	148	10	—	—	227	421	124
2 persons	—	421	53	—	—	395	806	260
3 persons	1	370	45	—	—	420	604	182
4 persons	—	373	57	—	—	345	557	131
5 persons	—	150	18	—	—	166	276	47
6 or more persons	—	80	9	—	—	88	146	31
Median, occupied housing units	3.00	3.05	3.23	—	—	2.97	2.79	2.52
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.00	3.06	3.10	—	—	3.00	2.74	2.54
Median, renter-occupied housing units	—	3.00	3.86	—	—	2.92	2.91	2.45
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	1	1 498	186	—	—	1 549	2 692	753
1.01 to 1.50	—	36	6	—	—	71	87	19
1.51 or more	—	8	—	—	—	21	31	3
Mean	50	.51	.47	—	—	.57	.53	.47
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1	1 097	157	—	—	978	1 692	454
Less than \$20,000	—	6	—	—	—	7	7	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	56	1	—	—	200	247	89
\$40,000 to \$59,999	—	334	6	—	—	494	684	95
\$60,000 to \$79,999	—	320	53	—	—	216	550	84
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	233	53	—	—	36	148	84
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	116	30	—	—	15	46	72
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	20	10	—	—	8	5	17
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	2	2	—	—	1	3	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	2	1	—	—	—	2	3
\$300,000 or more	—	5	1	—	—	1	—	1
Median (dollars)	162 500	68 300	85 300	—	—	49 300	56 900	67 600
Mean (dollars)	162 500	75 700	97 100	—	—	54 000	59 500	75 800
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	343	26	—	—	494	936	128
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	384	650	—	—	294	354	264
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	403	678	—	—	293	344	291
With meals included in rent	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	875	—	—	—	337	363	—
No meals included in rent	—	332	24	—	—	468	880	113
No cash rent	—	10	2	—	—	24	55	15

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County							
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	1 021
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	873
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	444
Percent of occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	66.7	-	50.9
White.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	32
Black.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	411
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	429
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	27
White.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	402
Black.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	27
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	148
For sale only.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
For rent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
For migrant workers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other vacant.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Boarded up.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
ROOMS								
1 room.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
2 rooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58
3 rooms.....	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	171
4 rooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	255
5 rooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240
6 rooms.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	161
7 rooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78
8 or more rooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Median, all housing units.....	4.5	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	4.6
Mean, all housing units.....	4.5	-	-	-	-	4.0	-	4.7
Median, occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	605
1, attached.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
2.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160
3 or 4.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
5 to 9.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
10 to 19.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
20 to 49.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
50 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mobile home or trailer.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84
Other.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	873
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	241
2 persons.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207
3 persons.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	179
4 persons.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113
5 persons.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
6 or more persons.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
Median, occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	-	2.44
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	-	2.51
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	-	2.38
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	783
1.01 to 1.50.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
1.51 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Mean.....	-	-	-	-	-	.42	-	58
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	358
Less than \$20,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	131
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	35
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	52 500	-	34 000
Mean (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	52 500	-	39 200
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	422
Median contract rent (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155
With meals included in rent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155
No meals included in rent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	361
No cash rent.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	58

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County—Con.							
	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)
All housing units.....	—	642	—	—	1 592	1 876	944	1 391
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	—	549	—	—	1 072	1 305	846	1 245
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	420	—	—	777	920	638	1 094
Percent of occupied housing units.....	—	76.5	—	—	72.5	70.5	75.4	87.9
White.....	—	1	—	—	728	587	434	890
Black.....	—	418	—	—	43	318	201	186
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	7
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	3	12	2	5
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	6
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	14	8	4	10
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	1	—	—	717	582	430	884
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	129	—	—	295	385	208	151
White.....	—	4	—	—	256	169	90	127
Black.....	—	124	—	—	35	170	116	23
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	—	—	3	45	—	1
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	5	6	6	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	4	—	—	254	165	89	126
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	—	93	—	—	520	571	98	146
For sale only.....	—	7	—	—	43	62	7	17
For rent.....	—	69	—	—	37	132	34	11
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	7	—	—	94	12	13	17
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	—	—	272	311	3	47
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	10	—	—	73	54	41	54
Boarded up.....	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	5
ROOMS								
1 room.....	—	11	—	—	6	8	4	5
2 rooms.....	—	28	—	—	43	51	25	35
3 rooms.....	—	51	—	—	131	151	84	100
4 rooms.....	—	112	—	—	384	382	212	293
5 rooms.....	—	178	—	—	298	592	345	338
6 rooms.....	—	138	—	—	291	385	145	260
7 rooms.....	—	64	—	—	164	173	82	195
8 or more rooms.....	—	60	—	—	275	134	47	165
Median, all housing units.....	—	5.2	—	—	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.3
Median, all housing units.....	—	5.3	—	—	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.5
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	5.4	—	—	5.8	5.1	5.0	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	5.7	—	—	6.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	4.3	—	—	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	—	505	—	—	1 089	1 494	570	1 079
1, attached.....	—	6	—	—	32	22	9	6
2.....	—	9	—	—	23	44	93	18
3 or 4.....	—	24	—	—	51	188	16	—
5 to 9.....	—	8	—	—	56	16	13	—
10 to 19.....	—	18	—	—	67	10	6	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	246	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	56	—	—	5	85	229	280
Other.....	—	16	—	—	15	17	8	8
Occupied housing units.....	—	549	—	—	1 072	1 305	846	1 245
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	—	131	—	—	360	329	120	241
2 persons.....	—	138	—	—	398	422	198	363
3 persons.....	—	90	—	—	139	192	174	255
4 persons.....	—	97	—	—	101	176	173	200
5 persons.....	—	47	—	—	44	91	82	116
6 or more persons.....	—	46	—	—	30	95	99	70
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	2.56	—	—	1.94	2.27	3.10	2.57
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	2.61	—	—	2.01	2.21	3.26	2.59
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	2.40	—	—	1.67	2.46	2.67	2.46
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	—	496	—	—	1 052	1 206	736	1 178
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	41	—	—	15	60	81	56
1.51 or more.....	—	12	—	—	5	39	29	11
Mean.....	—	.54	—	—	.37	.52	.65	.52
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	353	—	—	677	785	421	719
Less than \$20,000.....	—	50	—	—	13	74	31	45
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	128	—	—	74	202	182	169
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	126	—	—	109	203	90	190
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	30	—	—	162	127	46	128
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	15	—	—	99	62	28	79
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	3	—	—	106	69	31	65
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	—	44	32	8	24
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	20	6	2	11
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	1	—	—	7	6	1	2
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	43	1	4	7
Median (dollars).....	—	39 800	—	—	77 300	49 300	39 800	54 300
Mean (dollars).....	—	41 900	—	—	111 400	63 700	53 700	68 300
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	126	—	—	287	376	204	142
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	182	—	—	328	234	128	263
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	203	—	—	345	227	161	289
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	163	225	163	—
No meals included in rent.....	—	116	—	—	251	335	176	114
No cash rent.....	—	10	—	—	35	39	27	28

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County—Con.						
	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 661	—	—	2 376	234	3 026	3 926
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Occupied housing units.....	1 507	—	—	2 197	215	2 832	3 644
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 073	—	—	1 604	182	2 498	3 224
Percent of occupied housing units.....	71.2	—	—	73.0	84.7	88.2	88.5
White.....	1 043	—	—	1 486	179	2 458	3 106
Black.....	22	—	—	95	2	25	107
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	—	—	3	1	8	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	—	15	—	4	1
Other race.....	1	—	—	5	—	3	4
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	8	—	—	33	4	25	26
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 039	—	—	1 457	175	2 436	3 082
Renter-occupied housing units.....	434	—	—	593	33	334	420
White.....	386	—	—	527	29	326	392
Black.....	41	—	—	46	4	3	26
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	—	—	3	—	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	—	14	—	4	—
Other race.....	2	—	—	3	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	8	—	—	14	—	5	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	380	—	—	517	29	323	389
VACANCY STATUS							
Vacant housing units.....	154	—	—	179	19	194	282
For sale only.....	22	—	—	52	3	31	57
For rent.....	50	—	—	82	6	49	67
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	6	—	—	19	—	31	23
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	14	—	—	5	3	26	16
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	62	—	—	21	7	57	119
Boarded up.....	1	—	—	1	—	5	9
ROOMS							
1 room.....	11	—	—	5	1	10	21
2 rooms.....	48	—	—	42	4	101	108
3 rooms.....	103	—	—	192	6	219	269
4 rooms.....	413	—	—	488	29	678	895
5 rooms.....	454	—	—	726	67	867	1 104
6 rooms.....	319	—	—	567	52	622	808
7 rooms.....	175	—	—	230	31	315	404
8 or more rooms.....	138	—	—	126	44	214	317
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	—	—	5.1	5.7	5.1	5.1
Median, all housing units.....	5.2	—	—	5.2	6.0	5.2	5.2
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.1	—	—	5.2	5.7	5.1	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	—	—	5.4	6.0	5.2	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.4	—	—	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1, detached.....	927	—	—	1 704	213	1 877	2 342
1, attached.....	5	—	—	9	2	16	17
2.....	4	—	—	39	1	18	8
3 or 4.....	34	—	—	57	—	14	13
5 to 9.....	146	—	—	24	—	18	80
10 to 19.....	48	—	—	5	—	9	9
20 to 49.....	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	471	—	—	526	17	1 055	1 423
Other.....	5	—	—	12	1	19	34
Occupied housing units.....	1 507	—	—	2 197	215	2 832	3 644
PERSONS IN UNIT							
1 person.....	252	—	—	400	29	421	541
2 persons.....	447	—	—	620	69	924	1 061
3 persons.....	368	—	—	483	55	605	834
4 persons.....	288	—	—	400	46	549	734
5 persons.....	108	—	—	176	9	225	321
6 or more persons.....	44	—	—	118	7	108	153
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.65	—	—	2.66	2.67	2.62	2.76
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.63	—	—	2.68	2.74	2.64	2.80
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.69	—	—	2.59	2.27	2.47	2.45
PERSONS PER ROOM							
1.00 or less.....	1 451	—	—	2 094	208	2 684	3 425
1.01 to 1.50.....	43	—	—	78	6	120	165
1.51 or more.....	13	—	—	25	1	28	54
Median.....	.53	—	—	.55	.47	.54	.56
VALUE							
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	645	—	—	1 171	152	1 294	1 447
Less than \$20,000.....	20	—	—	46	1	60	128
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	88	—	—	308	5	231	295
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	174	—	—	566	41	326	364
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	176	—	—	177	43	281	318
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	87	—	—	50	16	200	181
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	68	—	—	17	21	144	136
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	24	—	—	6	9	33	22
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	3	—	—	—	10	9	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	3	—	—	—	5	2	1
\$300,000 or more.....	2	—	—	1	1	8	—
Median (dollars).....	63 800	—	—	47 100	73 300	61 800	54 700
Mean (dollars).....	71 800	—	—	49 600	98 100	69 600	60 700
CONTRACT RENT							
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	422	—	—	579	30	305	373
Median contract rent (dollars).....	289	—	—	280	332	254	222
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	288	—	—	280	331	273	244
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	3	1	—	2
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	209	163	—	213
No meals included in rent.....	389	—	—	532	26	252	301
No cash rent.....	33	—	—	44	3	53	70

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Harrison County				Orange Grove CDP		Hancock County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County	
			Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove CDP		Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 2	Tract 13
Occupied housing units -----	58 671	10 803	47 868	13 148	11 733	5 210	4 497		1 612	2 068	714	571	1 391
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units -----	39 924	8 700	31 224	6 316	7 050	3 666	3 256		996	1 544	601	365	411
Percent of occupied housing units -----	68.1	80.5	65.3	48.0	60.1	70.4	72.4		61.8	74.7	84.2	63.9	29.5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	18 727	2 103	16 623	6 832	4 683	1 544	1 241		113	524	113	206	980
Percent of occupied housing units -----	31.9	19.5	34.7	52.0	39.9	29.6	27.6		38.2	25.3	15.8	36.1	70.5
ROOMS													
1 room -----	384	70	314	180	66	10	14		11	5	11	5	19
2 rooms -----	1 734	243	1 491	681	369	57	60		37	36	97	37	97
3 rooms -----	4 982	773	4 209	1 718	1 231	302	194		144	153	69	78	265
4 rooms -----	11 280	2 332	8 948	2 705	2 361	719	463		319	520	157	127	432
5 rooms -----	14 424	2 838	11 586	2 883	2 471	1 127	1 387		401	569	184	150	275
6 rooms -----	12 990	2 321	10 669	2 519	2 324	820	1 464		328	411	149	95	154
7 rooms -----	7 056	1 182	5 874	1 452	1 460	820	645		191	212	56	32	91
8 or more rooms -----	5 821	1 044	4 777	1 110	1 335	711	410		181	162	70	47	58
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.9	5.3	5.8	5.6		5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9		5.9	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.9		4.2	4.2	4.7	3.6	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached -----	40 094	8 194	31 900	7 260	7 963	4 193	3 649		1 195	1 672	532	459	506
2, attached -----	1 448	113	1 335	941	291	79	92		29	21	3	8	11
3, mobile home or trailer -----	1 395	148	1 247	481	391	150	57		83	14	3	22	25
4, mobile home or trailer -----	1 817	244	1 573	706	433	166	109		37	175	1	12	85
5, mobile home or trailer -----	2 519	164	2 355	1 055	748	181	116		31	70	1	16	283
6, mobile home or trailer -----	1 777	75	1 702	689	618	127	139		39	17	1	28	237
7, mobile home or trailer -----	1 888	75	1 813	809	724	127	92		53	23	1	39	138
8, mobile home or trailer -----	1 398	97	1 296	788	389	59	376		92	106	167	12	31
9, mobile home or trailer -----	6 990	1 603	5 385	746	616	22	19		31	20	9	6	16
Other -----	395	91	304	107	80				10				
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person -----	14 272	2 514	11 758	3 979	3 676	1 006	692		511	577	150	210	508
2 persons -----	19 237	3 709	15 528	4 342	4 082	1 563	1 333		454	702	217	193	552
3 persons -----	10 888	1 848	9 040	2 201	1 880	1 068	1 047		254	343	135	83	195
4 persons -----	8 856	1 577	7 279	1 714	1 332	1 025	851		237	274	110	53	97
5 persons -----	3 675	767	2 908	646	520	374	387		98	113	73	19	27
6 or more persons -----	1 743	388	1 355	266	243	174	187		215	215	29	13	12
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.28	2.28	2.36	2.10	2.04	2.53	2.71		2.15	2.15	2.45	1.89	1.84
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.35	2.30	2.36	2.14	2.12	2.62	2.71		2.12	2.12	2.42	1.94	1.93
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.11	2.17	2.10	2.04	1.86	2.36	2.73		1.88	2.11	2.71	1.76	1.80
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less -----	56 792	10 373	46 419	12 818	11 465	5 102	4 344		1 570	2 019	673	550	1 351
1.01 to 1.50 -----	1 438	323	1 115	250	190	92	123		37	34	23	20	24
1.51 or more -----	441	107	334	80	78	16	30		5	1	18	1	15
Mean -----	.48	.49	.47	.46	.43	.47	.51		.46	.46	.54	.44	.45
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	30 400	6 206	24 194	5 424	6 177	3 386	2 767		890	1 336	401	331	365
Less than \$20,000 -----	1 170	449	721	146	219	32	19		45	35	51	30	8
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	5 895	1 391	4 504	1 221	1 207	392	467		221	335	93	168	88
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	9 130	1 692	7 438	1 474	1 889	1 148	1 127		305	462	124	82	96
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	6 755	2 124	5 541	1 264	1 233	754	754		171	253	68	29	86
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	3 348	653	2 695	550	623	521	236		67	106	35	7	40
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2 650	547	2 103	477	591	266	122		54	72	26	4	20
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	807	165	642	170	190	54	28		13	21	4	4	12
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	290	51	239	58	98	12	8		6	11	1	1	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	146	22	124	38	66	14	4		3	2	1	2	2
\$300,000 or more -----	209	22	187	38	66	14	2		5	4	1	4	2
Median (dollars) -----	57 100	53 800	58 000	57 800	56 400	62 000	54 900		49 400	49 500	49 500	35 100	57 000
Mean (dollars) -----	68 300	64 000	69 400	68 700	72 500	69 000	60 400		60 000	58 300	52 800	47 600	68 600
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	18 351	2 009	16 342	6 745	4 629	1 519	1 219		607	512	106	203	978
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	293	262	295	295	288	323	340		256	275	217	224	301
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	300	272	308	302	292	352	331		245	260	227	242	302
With meals included in rent -----	73	15	58	52	52	3	1		1	1	1	1	5
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	543	509	569	665	128	475	387		50	287	64	186	287
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	16 245	1 715	14 550	5 682	4 437	1 462	1 142		570	458	287	933	933
No meals included in rent -----	2 013	289	1 724	1 031	278	54	76		36	53	42	17	40

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 15	Tract 18	Tract 24	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 35
Occupied housing units -----		2 174	210	260	332	1 851	757	1 993	1 208	2 723	2 452	4 249
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----		1 356	80	183	184	1 298	588	1 602	1 056	1 987	1 690	3 728
Percent of occupied housing units -----		62.4	38.1	70.4	55.4	70.1	77.7	80.4	87.4	73.0	68.9	87.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----		818	130	77	148	553	169	391	152	736	762	521
Percent of occupied housing units -----		37.6	61.9	29.6	44.6	29.9	22.3	19.6	12.6	27.0	31.1	12.3
ROOMS												
1 room-----		8	1	—	—	1	2	3	2	10	10	15
2 rooms-----		60	21	5	14	28	11	18	26	56	33	105
3 rooms-----		202	57	14	35	103	38	68	65	134	110	262
4 rooms-----		323	43	48	73	268	143	248	220	486	201	875
5 rooms-----		432	43	83	105	460	228	461	280	854	725	1 191
6 rooms-----		544	32	68	83	578	171	519	234	662	786	907
7 rooms-----		326	9	22	15	260	95	354	182	329	371	481
8 or more rooms-----		279	4	20	7	153	69	322	199	192	216	413
Median, occupied housing units-----		5.6	4.1	5.3	4.9	5.6	5.3	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----		6.2	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.9	5.6	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----		4.2	3.3	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached-----		1 493	89	222	254	1 510	640	1 621	962	1 856	2 034	2 673
1, attached-----		18	—	1	2	26	6	21	5	14	18	18
2-----		31	2	5	10	41	17	66	30	25	30	12
3 or 4-----		55	2	2	15	73	42	32	—	40	100	9
5 to 9-----		166	15	3	3	37	6	12	—	150	69	58
10 to 19-----		128	43	3	6	97	5	10	—	53	124	8
20 to 49-----		11	10	—	13	35	—	—	—	16	—	—
50 or more-----		44	27	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer-----		213	16	24	21	26	40	221	220	561	70	1 441
Other-----		15	6	1	3	6	7	10	4	8	7	30
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person-----		565	102	57	85	348	214	233	204	433	373	630
2 persons-----		735	58	89	109	538	301	351	371	754	751	1 287
3 persons-----		381	31	46	56	378	115	483	260	685	540	978
4 persons-----		329	15	36	47	384	72	458	213	539	461	837
5 persons-----		115	3	17	23	140	39	177	110	212	228	346
6 or more persons-----		49	1	15	12	63	16	91	50	100	99	171
Median, occupied housing units-----		2.21	1.55	2.32	2.24	2.60	2.05	2.94	2.61	2.75	2.69	2.71
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----		2.33	2.25	2.38	2.17	2.66	2.04	2.96	2.59	2.75	2.67	2.75
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----		1.94	1.50	2.19	2.36	2.30	2.07	2.85	2.83	2.77	2.73	2.45
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less-----		2 131	208	248	316	1 804	738	1 934	1 156	2 617	2 376	4 024
1.01 to 1.50-----		32	1	7	12	42	11	46	44	86	57	172
1.51 or more-----		11	.45	.51	.52	.50	.42	.51	.49	.53	.50	.54
Mean-----		.44										
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----		1 182	56	159	162	1 217	496	1 310	717	1 428	1 528	1 801
Less than \$20,000-----		6	5	17	30	16	21	25	25	27	7	113
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----		57	15	69	74	227	87	117	114	247	219	360
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----		416	18	46	40	510	119	372	150	588	617	440
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----		338	12	20	14	318	99	352	156	332	505	391
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----		138	2	4	2	94	56	255	123	112	128	250
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----		117	1	3	1	40	67	145	92	80	43	200
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----		49	2	—	—	10	32	27	34	32	4	37
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----		29	—	—	—	1	5	7	13	3	3	6
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----		14	—	—	—	—	6	4	2	—	—	3
\$300,000 or more-----		18	—	—	1	1	4	6	8	3	—	1
Median (dollars)-----		65 700	47 500	38 000	33 400	53 200	64 700	67 000	70 500	53 900	57 100	59 100
Mean (dollars)-----		83 600	55 000	41 600	39 900	57 700	78 400	74 300	79 700	62 000	59 600	64 800
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----		806	129	76	147	545	163	382	145	718	750	471
Median contract rent (dollars)-----		326	102	277	240	307	298	292	299	292	356	229
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----		323	159	264	234	302	296	390	376	296	350	259
With meals included in rent-----		—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	2
Median contract rent (dollars)-----		—	50	—	—	—	213	875	—	387	—	213
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----		785	119	69	122	523	144	357	121	668	707	388
No meals included in rent-----		21	7	—	25	22	18	24	24	49	43	81
No cash rent-----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County						Gulfport city, Harrison County					
	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 19
Occupied housing units -----	400	571	483	299	451	500	1 473	3 144	1 391	2 171	1 953	1 144
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	268	365	311	226	226	31	621	1 247	411	1 354	941	788
Percent of occupied housing units -----	67.0	63.9	64.4	75.6	50.1	6.2	42.2	39.7	29.5	62.4	48.2	68.9
Renter-occupied housing units -----	132	206	172	73	225	469	852	1 897	980	817	1 012	356
Percent of occupied housing units -----	33.0	36.1	35.6	24.4	49.9	93.8	57.8	60.3	70.5	37.6	51.8	31.1
ROOMS												
1 room-----	4	5	13	2	1	—	4	29	19	8	6	—
2 rooms-----	22	37	18	11	17	13	42	95	97	60	52	13
3 rooms-----	56	78	59	22	37	16	111	468	285	200	222	49
4 rooms-----	103	127	153	47	107	151	235	640	432	323	454	261
5 rooms-----	98	150	117	106	138	195	350	617	275	432	376	325
6 rooms-----	66	95	92	58	86	100	413	582	154	543	376	292
7 rooms-----	31	32	19	31	41	19	250	378	91	326	182	133
8 or more rooms-----	20	47	12	22	24	6	68	335	58	279	128	71
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	4.7	4.8	4.5	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.1	4.2	5.6	4.9	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.5	4.6	5.6	6.3	5.8	6.2	5.8	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.3	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached-----	309	459	356	264	297	214	764	1 352	506	1 490	1 031	924
1, attached-----	1	8	4	5	66	178	383	201	11	18	76	20
2-----	8	22	10	18	48	76	76	40	25	31	58	18
3 or 4-----	3	12	15	3	21	1	23	392	85	55	83	48
5 to 9-----	41	8	78	1	11	—	22	416	283	166	350	32
10 to 19-----	2	16	11	1	1	—	55	235	257	128	206	19
20 to 49-----	22	28	—	—	—	—	5	44	138	11	76	1
50 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	290	39	44	—	29
Mobile home or trailer-----	6	12	2	3	3	29	97	155	31	213	67	47
Other-----	8	6	7	4	4	2	11	19	16	15	6	6
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person-----	144	210	198	99	118	14	295	963	508	563	674	319
2 persons-----	106	193	144	100	151	97	446	990	552	735	685	400
3 persons-----	65	83	60	50	89	140	341	472	312	380	312	211
4 persons-----	42	53	46	27	56	197	249	461	97	329	175	150
5 persons-----	26	19	28	13	28	40	96	195	71	115	71	40
6 or more persons-----	17	13	7	9	9	12	46	63	12	49	36	24
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.03	1.89	1.80	2.00	2.21	3.49	2.49	2.12	1.84	2.21	1.94	2.13
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.02	1.94	1.97	2.09	2.07	2.86	2.14	2.21	1.93	2.34	2.04	2.06
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.05	1.76	1.50	1.73	2.38	3.52	2.87	2.02	1.80	1.94	1.81	2.35
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less-----	375	550	459	290	437	478	1 442	3 079	1 351	2 128	1 906	1 119
1.01 to 1.50-----	19	20	15	6	13	19	28	51	24	32	36	18
1.51 or more-----	6	1	9	3	3	3	1	14	1	11	11	7
Mean-----	.50	.44	.47	.44	.48	.68	.50	.46	.45	.44	.43	.44
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	240	331	286	215	210	3	538	1 105	365	1 180	830	718
Less than \$20,000-----	17	30	15	15	11	—	10	9	8	6	35	28
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	125	168	187	105	80	3	142	94	88	56	174	243
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	62	82	68	71	53	—	277	295	96	416	276	329
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	20	29	13	21	34	—	88	255	86	337	173	88
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	7	7	—	3	9	—	18	196	27	138	104	18
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	6	4	1	2	2	—	3	16	63	117	4	11
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	3	4	2	1	2	—	—	22	12	29	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	3	14	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	2	18	—	—
\$300,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	35 800	35 100	32 000	38 400	42 900	32 500	47 700	69 800	57 000	65 700	53 100	44 300
Mean (dollars)-----	41 600	47 600	34 500	41 400	48 700	32 500	49 100	87 500	68 600	83 600	59 500	47 300
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	131	203	170	72	220	461	836	1 889	978	805	1 006	351
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	130	224	106	210	252	357	322	338	301	326	291	299
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	143	242	127	218	246	353	339	343	302	323	291	282
With meals included in rent-----	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	42	5	—	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	—	—	50	—	—	413	—	763	287	—	363	—
No meals included in rent-----	122	186	157	63	134	189	559	1 645	933	785	955	326
No cash rent-----	9	17	12	9	86	271	277	202	40	20	50	25

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County—Con.				Long Beach city, Harrison County	Orange Grove CDP, Harrison County		Remainder of Harrison County						
	Tract 20		Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)		Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 33.01	Tract 35 (pt.)
	Tract 20	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)		Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 33.01	Tract 35 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units -----	964	521	255	290	1 851	1 294	2 452	756	524	1 017	2 013	3 498		
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units -----	533	332	182	158	1 298	944	1 690	587	434	890	1 486	3 106		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	55.3	63.7	71.4	54.5	70.1	73.0	68.9	77.6	82.8	87.5	73.8	88.8		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	431	189	73	132	553	350	762	169	90	127	527	392		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	44.7	36.3	28.6	45.5	29.9	27.0	31.1	22.4	17.2	12.5	26.2	11.2		
ROOMS														
1 room -----	10	1	—	—	1	3	10	2	3	2	5	14		
2 rooms -----	38	19	4	13	28	19	33	11	14	26	35	97		
3 rooms -----	129	49	13	34	103	50	110	38	44	62	147	228		
4 rooms -----	247	94	46	66	268	136	201	143	128	215	419	766		
5 rooms -----	230	151	82	87	460	461	725	228	161	256	627	990		
6 rooms -----	193	127	68	75	578	373	786	170	76	182	477	742		
7 rooms -----	69	55	22	9	260	161	371	95	54	143	199	368		
8 or more rooms -----	48	25	20	6	153	71	216	69	44	131	104	290		
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.8	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.3		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.3		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached -----	633	409	219	218	1 510	1 031	2 034	639	316	773	1 429	2 089		
2, attached -----	18	4	1	1	26	10	18	6	3	5	8	14		
3 or more -----	80	18	5	8	41	21	30	11	13	16	30	6		
5 or more -----	51	3	2	14	73	9	100	42	—	—	46	9		
10 to 19 -----	28	44	1	3	37	47	69	6	1	—	19	58		
20 to 49 -----	2	1	2	6	97	15	124	5	—	—	5	8		
50 or more -----	6	15	—	13	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mobile home or trailer -----	130	24	24	20	26	154	70	40	187	219	469	1 289		
Other -----	16	3	1	2	6	7	7	7	4	4	7	25		
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person -----	358	150	53	73	348	195	373	214	92	194	375	506		
2 persons -----	313	184	88	100	538	327	751	301	151	318	593	1 032		
3 persons -----	132	86	46	50	378	335	540	114	125	215	406	806		
4 persons -----	105	66	36	39	384	264	461	72	102	157	367	711		
5 persons -----	30	25	17	15	180	115	228	39	36	92	143	302		
6 or more persons -----	26	10	15	10	63	58	99	16	18	41	90	141		
Median, occupied housing units -----	1.90	2.10	2.35	2.22	2.60	2.87	2.69	2.04	2.65	2.49	2.59	2.76		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	1.87	2.09	2.39	2.13	2.66	2.89	2.67	2.04	2.89	2.63	2.77	2.80		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.94	2.12	2.25	2.37	2.50	2.84	2.73	2.07	2.15	2.52	2.45	2.45		
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less -----	930	502	243	276	1 804	1 238	2 376	737	494	971	1 936	3 294		
1.01 to 1.50 -----	26	14	7	10	42	48	57	11	21	38	64	134		
1.51 or more -----	8	5	5	52	50	8	19	8	9	8	13	50		
Mean -----	—	—	.51	—	—	—	.50	—	.54	—	.54	.55		
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	414	290	158	142	1 217	803	1 528	495	238	560	1 070	1 365		
Less than \$20,000 -----	34	36	17	28	16	7	7	21	19	25	44	108		
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	198	138	69	70	227	160	219	87	62	113	295	272		
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	132	80	45	33	510	417	617	119	46	144	507	347		
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	38	28	20	8	318	167	505	99	41	103	154	309		
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	7	7	4	1	94	30	128	56	26	70	46	172		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	3	1	3	1	40	12	43	31	31	62	17	133		
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	2	—	—	—	1	8	4	4	8	24	6	21		
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	2	11	—	—		
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	1	—	—		
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median (dollars) -----	37 700	36 800	37 800	31 300	53 200	49 400	57 100	64 100	56 400	59 700	46 100	56 000		
Mean (dollars) -----	40 800	39 000	41 500	38 100	57 700	54 200	59 600	78 200	67 200	74 800	49 400	61 600		
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	424	188	72	131	545	344	750	163	87	120	515	346		
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	229	287	279	231	307	301	356	298	233	277	270	242		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	230	269	268	220	302	303	350	307	233	307	271	247		
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	2		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	—	—	—	—	—	387	707	213	71	209	213	213		
No meals included in rent -----	393	170	66	108	523	387	707	325	144	98	468	278		
No cash rent -----	31	18	6	23	22	18	43	18	16	22	44	66		

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA		Hancock County		Harrison County			Hancock County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County	
	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 2	Tract 13	
Occupied housing units	11 390	914	10 476	2 826	3 880	295	657	473	202	127	229	241
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	5 509	573	4 936	841	1 848	85	334	297	108	96	109	23
Percent of occupied housing units	48.4	62.7	47.1	29.8	47.6	28.8	50.8	62.8	53.5	75.6	47.6	9.5
Renter-occupied housing units	5 881	341	5 540	1 985	2 032	210	323	176	94	31	120	218
Percent of occupied housing units	51.6	37.3	52.9	70.2	52.4	71.2	49.2	37.2	46.5	24.4	52.4	90.5
ROOMS												
1 room	85	7	78	36	28	1	1	1	3	—	4	3
2 rooms	523	37	486	180	176	12	11	16	11	3	20	20
3 rooms	1 430	80	1 350	446	507	32	54	37	32	15	40	57
4 rooms	2 650	223	2 427	755	901	129	81	112	62	25	49	82
5 rooms	2 891	243	2 648	698	887	60	230	123	48	39	55	55
6 rooms	2 192	196	1 996	424	821	35	157	107	35	31	35	15
7 rooms	966	67	899	173	353	16	71	41	15	6	16	6
8 or more rooms	653	61	592	114	207	10	52	36	9	8	10	3
Median, occupied housing units	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.3	5.3	5.1	4.6	5.0	4.5	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.2	3.9	4.6	3.7	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1 detached	7 031	619	6 412	1 265	2 489	108	517	351	119	79	191	41
1 attached	369	9	360	237	76	8	4	3	4	—	1	2
2 detached	433	44	589	198	132	17	11	34	10	—	19	39
3 detached	810	57	753	216	348	34	30	29	22	—	3	57
4 detached	902	57	845	216	218	41	57	23	24	—	1	51
5 detached	495	12	483	195	183	46	16	8	2	—	12	37
6 detached	217	21	117	85	117	12	—	5	14	—	—	8
7 detached	238	8	200	78	204	21	16	8	5	—	—	1
8 detached	328	74	320	85	66	1	16	3	2	46	—	1
9 detached	443	13	369	78	47	4	6	9	2	1	—	—
10 detached	141	—	128	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	2 671	211	2 460	728	960	58	75	102	54	29	74	70
2 persons	2 588	210	2 378	662	904	84	116	125	42	22	55	72
3 persons	2 283	191	2 092	601	774	72	145	111	37	19	46	52
4 persons	1 862	131	1 731	424	614	43	164	60	30	27	22	31
5 persons	1 058	94	964	228	353	24	89	44	23	14	15	8
6 or more persons	928	77	851	183	275	14	68	31	16	16	17	8
Median, occupied housing units	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.54	2.60	2.58	3.45	2.59	2.64	3.16	2.24	2.20
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.80	2.72	2.81	2.47	2.69	2.88	3.50	2.51	2.77	3.25	2.63	2.43
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.60	2.65	2.60	2.56	2.52	2.47	3.39	2.67	2.55	2.67	1.88	2.18
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	10 296	823	9 473	2 573	3 538	270	596	438	180	109	206	219
1.01 to 1.50	775	64	711	167	244	18	43	27	16	12	13	15
1.51 or more	319	27	292	86	98	7	18	8	6	6	10	7
Mean	.60	.59	.60	.61	.58	.61	.65	.55	.62	.64	.57	.59
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	4 818	481	4 337	737	1 693	79	311	273	102	56	100	19
Less than \$20 000	616	82	534	69	216	10	11	45	11	20	11	2
\$20 000 to \$29 999	1 818	180	1 638	310	460	19	65	102	36	22	39	5
\$30 000 to \$39 999	1 527	144	1 383	224	556	28	125	85	41	6	34	8
\$40 000 to \$49 999	587	52	535	90	192	13	81	32	7	1	12	2
\$50 000 to \$59 999	176	18	158	21	41	4	28	6	7	1	1	—
\$60 000 to \$69 999	66	3	63	17	17	4	9	2	—	1	2	—
\$70 000 to \$79 999	16	1	15	4	6	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
\$80 000 to \$89 999	4	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$90 000 to \$99 999	4	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 000 to \$149 999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$150 000 to \$199 999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 000 to \$249 999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250 000 to \$299 999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	39 800	37 400	40 000	39 400	39 200	44 000	51 000	37 800	41 000	27 200	40 000	42 100
Mean (dollars)	43 100	40 000	43 400	44 200	42 000	51 800	57 800	39 600	42 100	33 200	43 700	69 900
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	5 789	335	5 454	1 957	1 999	210	318	173	91	31	116	218
Median contract rent (dollars)	222	188	226	239	230	268	296	149	283	144	169	291
Mean contract rent (dollars)	219	191	221	225	221	258	296	159	249	149	189	281
With meals included in rent	15	—	15	—	7	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	206	—	206	50	218	—	325	218	—	17	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	5 134	276	4 858	1 739	1 760	204	301	143	83	17	111	216
No meals included in rent	640	59	581	217	232	6	15	30	8	14	5	2

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 15	Tract 18	Tract 24	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 35
Occupied housing units -----		191	950	1 027	818	163	488	370	209	383	319	151
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----		84	465	630	442	69	318	208	186	196	143	124
Percent of occupied housing units -----		44.0	48.9	61.3	54.0	42.3	65.2	56.2	89.0	51.2	44.8	82.1
Renter-occupied housing units -----		107	485	397	376	94	170	94	23	187	176	27
Percent of occupied housing units -----		56.0	51.1	38.7	46.0	57.7	34.8	43.8	11.0	48.8	55.2	17.9
ROOMS												
1 room -----		1	4	4	3	1	2	1	1	1	—	1
2 rooms -----		8	72	31	27	8	20	14	3	8	6	3
3 rooms -----		22	165	86	90	12	48	37	30	28	30	16
4 rooms -----		33	224	183	184	57	104	75	32	75	28	27
5 rooms -----		48	204	315	198	40	146	156	45	122	121	31
6 rooms -----		44	150	248	191	28	101	58	44	87	79	24
7 rooms -----		22	80	92	72	12	40	25	41	40	32	21
8 or more rooms -----		13	51	68	53	5	27	4	23	22	23	28
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		5.2	4.5	5.2	5.0	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		5.9	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.2	5.9	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		4.4	3.7	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.6	5.0	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----		121	539	747	575	90	396	218	173	263	257	109
2, attached -----		1	13	10	9	5	6	7	—	1	3	2
3, detached -----		12	147	11	33	10	13	71	—	3	8	—
4, detached -----		3	54	129	43	11	40	24	—	7	26	3
5 or 6 -----		11	32	32	28	11	5	23	—	8	13	12
10 to 19 -----		8	33	24	16	29	—	15	—	8	—	1
20 to 49 -----		1	16	—	16	2	—	—	—	3	—	—
50 or more -----		7	40	—	64	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----		26	61	52	6	1	21	5	35	15	5	22
Other -----		1	15	22	10	3	7	5	1	2	4	2
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----		40	309	173	157	29	112	31	45	42	43	35
2 persons -----		43	200	217	216	44	112	65	44	81	50	27
3 persons -----		33	174	207	178	41	72	61	34	95	58	32
4 persons -----		20	121	222	118	22	98	79	20	82	84	24
5 persons -----		14	82	115	84	17	42	50	20	53	44	21
6 or more persons -----		2	233	93	65	2	52	84	25	30	40	12
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		2.80	2.64	3.10	2.70	2.71	2.78	3.85	2.96	3.22	3.60	2.92
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		2.87	2.62	2.91	2.83	2.67	2.86	4.46	3.09	3.38	3.63	3.02
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		2.75	2.02	3.32	2.59	2.73	2.65	2.99	2.20	3.02	3.57	2.42
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----		173	854	906	747	148	442	283	190	349	288	137
1.01 to 1.50 -----		12	69	91	57	11	35	64	17	24	22	11
1.51 or more -----		6	27	30	14	4	11	23	2	9	3	3
Mean -----		.58	.58	.62	.59	.62	.61	.83	.58	.65	.66	.54
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----		77	386	551	406	63	279	188	144	173	138	93
Less than \$20,000 -----		9	83	39	54	10	52	12	16	—	—	19
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----		23	130	235	164	18	112	119	52	39	25	24
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----		29	118	195	131	23	81	46	43	72	54	17
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----		12	35	41	40	7	25	8	23	50	38	9
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----		2	16	17	10	1	5	3	7	10	18	14
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----		1	4	3	6	4	2	—	3	2	2	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----		43 300	36 300	38 900	38 300	41 600	36 500	35 400	41 300	49 900	54 100	44 400
Mean (dollars) -----		45 500	38 700	40 900	41 200	46 400	38 600	37 000	45 500	54 000	58 700	54 800
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----		105	478	390	369	94	167	161	21	184	174	26
Median contract rent (dollars) -----		286	112	184	212	270	181	132	206	344	344	225
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		272	134	195	206	252	181	147	187	267	321	221
With meals included in rent -----		—	5	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----		100	417	336	294	91	237	163	15	287	363	22
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		5	56	53	74	3	20	14	6	178	163	4
No meals included in rent -----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 11. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990** —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County					Gulfport city, Harrison County							
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 23
Occupied housing units -----	229	751	320	153	123	248	478	241	191	649	528	423	423
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units -----	109	342	193	23	7	19	49	23	84	339	253	170	250
Percent of occupied housing units -----	47.6	45.5	60.3	15.0	5.7	7.7	10.3	9.5	44.0	52.2	47.9	40.2	59.1
Renter-occupied housing units -----	120	409	127	130	116	229	429	218	107	310	275	253	173
Percent of occupied housing units -----	52.4	54.5	39.7	85.0	94.3	92.3	89.7	90.5	56.0	47.8	52.1	59.8	40.9
ROOMS													
1 room-----	4	19	3	6	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	10
2 rooms-----	20	42	5	21	8	15	27	20	8	34	18	12	9
3 rooms-----	40	102	31	44	35	34	87	57	22	92	38	56	44
4 rooms-----	49	200	71	55	46	65	158	82	33	159	164	122	78
5 rooms-----	35	182	69	18	18	38	57	15	44	111	123	92	93
6 rooms-----	35	144	69	18	10	21	18	6	22	112	97	111	111
7 rooms-----	16	41	35	7	10	18	19	3	13	47	20	26	42
8 or more rooms-----	10	21	37	2	6	6	19	3	7	47	36	16	36
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.0	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	5.4	5.8	4.8	4.6	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached-----	191	461	279	45	39	44	55	41	121	411	354	264	357
1, attached-----	1	7	6	22	63	75	43	4	1	12	12	22	8
2-----	19	30	24	10	17	56	11	2	12	13	11	27	18
3 or 4-----	3	48	1	15	8	8	81	39	3	52	47	57	4
5 to 9-----	1	167	1	35	22	18	108	57	11	65	20	17	22
10 to 19-----	1	19	1	4	22	22	83	51	8	62	18	9	8
20 to 49-----	12	1	1	20	1	13	13	37	1	18	1	12	8
50 or more-----	1	1	1	1	1	1	56	8	7	55	5	7	2
Mobile home or trailer-----	1	10	4	1	4	10	25	1	26	8	5	7	2
Other-----	2	9	5	2	1	1	3	1	1	8	5	8	4
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person-----	74	216	95	28	3	41	110	70	40	185	94	114	152
2 persons-----	55	167	76	36	29	48	108	72	43	174	117	95	106
3 persons-----	46	139	55	37	40	59	102	52	41	112	126	82	77
4 persons-----	22	105	43	16	37	51	91	33	33	102	96	62	48
5 persons-----	15	60	22	18	10	33	47	8	20	39	52	39	19
6 or more persons-----	17	64	29	18	4	16	20	8	14	37	43	31	21
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.24	2.46	2.36	2.84	3.24	3.09	2.71	2.20	2.80	2.30	2.92	2.53	2.06
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.63	2.39	2.28	2.43	3.25	3.75	2.41	2.43	2.87	2.65	2.89	2.20	2.10
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.88	2.52	2.52	2.89	3.24	3.06	2.73	2.18	2.75	2.05	2.94	2.78	1.99
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less-----	206	672	295	136	114	230	440	219	173	605	485	380	399
1.01 to 1.50-----	13	52	15	12	6	11	29	15	12	31	30	30	13
1.51 or more-----	10	27	10	5	3	7	9	7	6	13	13	13	11
Mean-----	.57	.62	.51	.68	.66	.67	.64	.59	.58	.53	.62	.59	.46
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	100	310	168	19	2	14	38	19	77	306	242	153	225
Less than \$20,000-----	11	34	19	2	1	7	7	2	9	38	30	28	44
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	39	168	69	11	1	7	11	5	23	75	102	79	100
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	34	88	59	4	6	6	8	8	29	110	77	36	55
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	12	15	13	2	1	1	4	2	12	64	25	10	16
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	1	2	4	1	1	1	8	1	2	12	3	7	7
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$300,000 or more-----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Median (dollars)-----	40 000	34 000	39 200	35 600	42 500	40 000	61 700	42 100	43 300	46 300	38 300	31 400	31 300
Mean (dollars)-----	43 700	36 600	41 800	36 400	42 500	44 800	68 000	69 900	45 500	47 000	42 800	33 900	37 000
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	116	405	124	127	109	224	427	218	105	306	269	251	167
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	169	113	209	134	348	232	290	291	286	277	222	198	218
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	189	134	207	154	349	242	265	281	272	257	224	193	217
With meals included in rent-----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	111	50	117	97	47	175	391	216	100	413	215	413	213
No meals included in rent-----	1	391	117	30	62	49	36	2	54	292	230	152	152
No cash rent-----	5	13	7	30	62	49	36	2	54	292	230	152	152

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County—Con.		Long Beach city, Harrison County	Orange Grove CDP, Harrison County		Remainder of Harrison County						
	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 33.01	Tract 35 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	485	817	163	320	319	813	542	488	317	209	141	133
TENURE -----												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	212	442	69	174	143	411	418	318	201	186	95	107
Percent of occupied housing units -----	43.7	54.1	42.3	54.4	44.8	50.6	77.1	65.2	63.4	89.0	67.4	80.5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	273	375	94	146	176	402	124	170	116	23	46	26
Percent of occupied housing units -----	56.3	45.9	57.7	45.6	55.2	49.4	22.9	34.8	36.6	11.0	32.6	19.5
ROOMS -----												
1 room -----	1	3	1	1	1	3	4	2	1	1	1	1
2 rooms -----	16	27	8	5	6	46	15	20	10	3	1	3
3 rooms -----	50	90	12	24	30	122	36	48	33	20	14	16
4 rooms -----	97	183	57	53	28	207	86	104	49	32	10	27
5 rooms -----	167	198	40	107	121	188	148	146	144	45	35	29
6 rooms -----	115	191	28	79	79	133	133	101	52	44	44	23
7 rooms -----	31	72	12	36	32	67	61	40	25	41	21	18
8 or more rooms -----	9	53	5	17	23	48	59	27	3	23	16	16
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.2	5.3	4.7	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.8	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.6	5.0	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4	5.3	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE -----												
1, detached -----	300	575	90	244	257	482	447	396	210	173	129	93
1, attached -----	4	9	5	3	3	13	6	6	6	—	2	1
2 -----	5	32	10	8	8	142	14	13	66	—	3	—
3 or 4 -----	115	43	12	4	26	50	14	40	10	—	1	3
5 to 9 -----	29	28	11	54	3	29	3	—	10	—	1	—
10 to 19 -----	22	26	29	3	13	22	2	5	6	—	1	1
20 to 49 -----	—	19	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more -----	—	66	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	4	9	1	10	5	48	21	21	5	35	4	21
Other -----	6	10	3	2	4	14	16	7	4	1	2	2
PERSONS IN UNIT -----												
1 person -----	46	157	29	32	43	226	127	112	26	45	20	35
2 persons -----	80	216	44	64	50	184	137	112	46	44	20	25
3 persons -----	117	178	41	79	58	166	90	72	48	34	33	24
4 persons -----	126	118	22	75	84	108	96	98	70	41	27	19
5 persons -----	69	83	17	42	44	56	46	46	46	20	27	18
6 or more persons -----	47	65	10	28	40	73	46	52	81	25	14	12
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.50	2.70	2.71	3.31	3.60	2.48	2.58	2.78	4.05	2.96	3.42	2.77
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.42	2.83	2.67	3.39	3.63	2.55	2.61	2.86	4.47	3.09	3.52	2.88
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.53	2.58	2.73	3.20	3.57	2.41	2.46	2.65	3.24	2.20	3.30	2.33
PERSONS PER ROOM -----												
1.00 or less -----	415	747	148	290	288	725	491	442	237	190	131	119
1.01 to 1.50 -----	52	56	11	21	22	61	39	35	60	17	6	11
1.51 or more -----	18	14	9	66	66	27	12	11	20	2	4	3
Mean -----	.72	.59	.62	.66	.66	.58	.54	.61	.85	.58	.60	.56
VALUE -----												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	199	406	63	158	138	336	352	279	181	144	82	78
Less than \$20,000 -----	9	54	10	—	—	81	50	52	12	16	1	19
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	107	164	18	39	25	125	128	112	119	52	11	23
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	70	131	23	69	54	81	125	81	43	43	47	15
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	11	40	7	43	38	30	30	25	5	23	20	9
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	2	10	1	5	18	16	15	5	2	7	3	9
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	—	6	4	2	2	3	3	2	—	3	—	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	38 100	38 300	41 600	48 500	54 100	33 000	39 800	36 500	35 000	41 300	51 500	37 500
Mean (dollars) -----	39 300	41 200	46 400	52 200	58 700	37 100	41 800	38 600	36 100	45 500	52 300	44 700
CONTRACT RENT -----												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	269	368	94	143	174	395	121	167	115	21	45	25
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	189	211	270	250	344	122	181	168	87	206	376	222
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	190	206	252	266	321	142	204	181	112	187	359	209
With meals included in rent -----	1	1	—	1	1	3	—	1	1	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	50	337	—	287	363	155	—	237	163	—	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	223	293	91	137	163	337	113	146	103	15	45	21
No cash rent -----	45	74	3	5	10	55	8	20	11	6	—	—

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990
 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Harrison County
Occupied housing units	217	176
TENURE		
Owner-occupied housing units	119	81
Percent of occupied housing units	54.8	46.0
Renter-occupied housing units	98	95
Percent of occupied housing units	45.2	54.0
ROOMS		
1 room	3	3
2 rooms	6	7
3 rooms	27	22
4 rooms	46	40
5 rooms	44	36
6 rooms	43	40
7 rooms	22	14
8 or more rooms	24	14
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
1, detached	120	91
1, attached	8	8
2	6	6
3 or 4	14	14
5 to 9	12	12
10 to 19	9	9
20 to 49	5	5
50 or more	8	7
Mobile home or trailer	31	20
Other	4	4
PERSONS IN UNIT		
1 person	50	39
2 persons	58	47
3 persons	43	33
4 persons	37	34
5 persons	17	16
6 or more persons	12	7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.51	2.56
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.68	2.87
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.34	2.35
PERSONS PER ROOM		
1.00 or less	205	167
1.01 to 1.50	7	5
1.51 or more	5	4
Mean .....	.50	.49
VALUE		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	82	58
Less than \$20,000	8	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999	14	14
\$40,000 to \$59,999	23	17
\$60,000 to \$79,999	23	14
\$80,000 to \$99,999	6	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999	2	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	1
\$300,000 or more	1	1
Median (dollars)	57 100	51 300
Mean (dollars)	66 300	57 400
CONTRACT RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	97	94
Median contract rent (dollars)	291	293
Mean contract rent (dollars)	293	297
With meals included in rent	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	413	413
No meals included in rent	84	81
No cash rent	12	12

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Harrison County		Biloxi city, Harrison County	
		Total	Biloxi city	Tract 1	Tract 3
Occupied housing units -----	900	862	533	173	141
TENURE					
Owner-occupied housing units -----	284	267	113	37	22
Percent of occupied housing units -----	31.6	31.0	21.2	21.4	15.6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	616	595	420	136	119
Percent of occupied housing units -----	68.4	69.0	78.8	78.6	84.4
ROOMS					
1 room -----	21	20	15	9	2
2 rooms -----	96	92	65	16	23
3 rooms -----	169	164	93	38	16
4 rooms -----	220	211	155	60	34
5 rooms -----	194	187	114	30	36
6 rooms -----	115	109	60	18	18
7 rooms -----	46	44	21	2	9
8 or more rooms -----	39	35	10	—	3
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.2	4.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
1, detached -----	433	409	201	69	52
2, detached -----	32	32	27	5	4
3, detached -----	37	37	14	3	7
4, detached -----	61	60	35	11	10
5 or 6 -----	183	190	178	67	63
7 to 19 -----	47	45	28	1	—
20 to 49 -----	29	28	22	14	—
50 or more -----	15	14	5	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	27	22	3	—	—
Other -----	25	25	19	3	5
PERSONS IN UNIT					
1 person -----	118	112	69	19	11
2 persons -----	146	138	83	23	16
3 persons -----	137	129	83	18	25
4 persons -----	166	161	100	34	24
5 persons -----	114	108	57	22	16
6 or more persons -----	219	214	141	57	49
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.80	3.82	3.81	4.28	4.27
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.00	4.05	4.19	5.75	4.13
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.69	3.70	3.68	4.04	4.34
PERSONS PER ROOM					
1.00 or less -----	570	537	321	83	75
1.01 to 1.50 -----	181	179	115	42	37
1.51 or more -----	149	146	97	48	29
Mean -----	1.10	1.11	1.14	1.21	1.09
VALUE					
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	229	218	91	32	19
Less than \$20,000 -----	6	6	4	1	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	51	49	31	14	7
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	83	81	28	8	7
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	51	47	12	3	4
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	20	18	7	3	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	11	11	6	3	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	4	4	2	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	1	1	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	1	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	53 200	52 500	43 300	40 700	42 500
Mean (dollars) -----	61 500	60 800	55 000	50 200	42 500
CONTRACT RENT					
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	610	591	418	136	119
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	188	181	130	81	80
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	194	190	162	124	117
With meals included in rent -----	213	213	—	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	572	555	389	131	117
No cash rent -----	37	35	29	5	2

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA		Harrison County		
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city
Occupied housing units -----	1 042	167	875	352	201
TENURE					
Owner-occupied housing units -----	527	129	398	105	82
Percent of occupied housing units -----	50.6	77.2	45.5	29.8	40.8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	515	38	477	247	119
Percent of occupied housing units -----	49.4	22.8	54.5	70.2	59.2
ROOMS					
1 room -----	11	4	7	3	4
2 rooms -----	52	9	43	20	18
3 rooms -----	142	21	121	52	36
4 rooms -----	213	34	179	83	44
5 rooms -----	233	36	197	68	31
6 rooms -----	205	26	179	70	32
7 rooms -----	112	20	92	32	25
8 or more rooms -----	74	17	57	24	11
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	3.7	4.3	4.3	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
1, detached -----	599	124	475	146	102
2, attached -----	76	4	72	61	4
3 or 4 -----	33	2	31	31	12
5 or 6 -----	61	4	57	29	16
7 or 8 -----	64	9	42	24	10
9 or 10 -----	42	2	26	13	10
10 to 19 -----	28	2	33	17	15
20 to 49 -----	34	1	74	15	12
50 or more -----	94	20	8	2	1
Mobile home or trailer -----	9	1			
Other -----					
PERSONS IN UNIT					
1 person -----	230	39	191	76	54
2 persons -----	296	59	237	102	54
3 persons -----	207	29	178	68	48
4 persons -----	190	27	163	69	22
5 persons -----	76	10	66	27	15
6 or more persons -----	43	3	40	10	8
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.48	2.25	2.55	2.48	2.36
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.38	2.25	2.44	2.22	2.58
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.66	2.50	2.67	2.69	2.22
PERSONS PER ROOM					
1.00 or less -----	966	156	810	328	181
1.01 to 1.50 -----	55	8	47	19	14
1.51 or more -----	21	3	18	5	6
Mean -----	.59	.56	.60	.60	.61
VALUE					
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	417	101	316	93	69
Less than \$20,000 -----	20	8	12	5	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	85	20	65	18	20
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	119	26	93	19	23
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	96	15	81	24	11
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	41	9	32	16	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	34	14	20	8	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	9	5	4	2	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	5	3	2	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	3	1	2	1	1
\$300,000 or more -----	5	1	5	1	4
Median (dollars) -----	55 700	56 500	55 400	62 800	44 000
Mean (dollars) -----	69 000	73 900	67 400	65 800	70 200
CONTRACT RENT					
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	507	37	470	244	118
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	307	260	312	310	293
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	316	271	320	311	304
With meals included in rent -----	215	50	247	337	171
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	438	33	405	196	106
No meals included in rent -----	63	3	60	47	9

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA		Harrison County		
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city
Occupied housing units -----	57 906	10 664	47 242	12 908	11 593
TENURE					
Owner-occupied housing units -----	39 497	8 587	30 910	6 233	6 981
Percent of occupied housing units -----	68.2	80.5	65.4	48.3	60.2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	18 409	2 077	16 332	6 675	4 612
Percent of occupied housing units -----	31.8	19.5	34.6	51.7	39.8
ROOMS					
1 room -----	379	68	311	179	64
2 rooms -----	1 698	234	1 464	668	359
3 rooms -----	4 894	756	4 138	1 583	1 213
4 rooms -----	11 138	2 305	8 833	2 658	2 230
5 rooms -----	14 246	2 807	11 439	2 832	2 448
6 rooms -----	12 828	2 301	10 527	2 465	2 515
7 rooms -----	6 962	1 164	5 798	1 430	1 438
8 or more rooms -----	5 761	1 029	4 732	1 093	1 326
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.9	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
1. detached -----	39 619	8 087	31 532	7 153	7 882
1. attached -----	1 416	109	1 307	900	219
2 -----	1 320	147	1 173	474	385
3 or 4 -----	1 774	241	1 533	685	411
5 to 9 -----	2 481	158	2 323	1 040	737
10 to 19 -----	1 752	73	1 679	674	614
20 to 49 -----	874	78	796	367	280
50 or more -----	1 366	92	1 274	775	381
Mobile home or trailer -----	6 916	1 589	5 327	734	605
Other -----	388	90	298	106	79
PERSONS IN UNIT					
1 person -----	14 100	2 483	11 617	3 924	3 634
2 persons -----	19 010	3 655	15 355	4 273	4 046
3 persons -----	10 733	1 825	8 908	2 152	1 847
4 persons -----	8 725	1 555	7 170	1 670	1 316
5 persons -----	3 622	760	2 862	512	512
6 or more persons -----	1 716	386	1 330	261	238
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.28	2.28	2.09	2.09	2.03
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.35	2.30	2.36	2.14	2.12
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.10	2.17	2.10	2.02	1.86
PERSONS PER ROOM					
1.00 or less -----	56 069	10 243	45 826	12 591	11 335
1.01 to 1.50 -----	1 406	317	1 089	238	183
1.51 or more -----	431	104	327	79	75
Mean -----	.47	.48	.47	.46	.42
VALUE					
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	30 051	6 117	23 934	5 350	6 118
Less than \$20,000 -----	1 156	443	713	143	215
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	5 823	1 374	4 449	1 208	1 189
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	9 031	1 666	7 365	1 458	1 872
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	6 625	1 201	5 424	1 244	1 224
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	3 315	645	2 670	539	619
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2 620	536	2 084	469	589
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	2 799	161	2 638	168	190
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	285	48	333	57	98
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	143	21	122	38	60
\$300,000 or more -----	204	22	182	38	62
Median (dollars) -----	57 100	53 800	58 000	57 700	56 500
Mean (dollars) -----	68 200	63 800	69 400	68 700	72 500
CONTRACT RENT					
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	18 028	1 983	16 045	6 609	4 559
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	293	263	295	288	295
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	300	271	303	301	292
With meals included in rent -----	70	4	66	51	4
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	555	213	576	676	128
No meals included in rent -----	15 984	1 693	14 291	5 556	4 281
No cash rent -----	1 974	286	1 688	1 002	274

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA		Hancock County		Harrison County				Hancock County			
	Total		Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove COP	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 306
ANCESTRY												
All persons	197 125	31 760	46 319	40 775	15 804	15 676	5 792	5 688	7 540	2 365	2 761	7 614
Ancestry specified	176 960	29 192	42 036	36 720	14 402	14 194	5 204	5 168	7 052	2 162	2 460	7 146
Single ancestry	119 950	18 434	29 312	26 421	8 471	8 895	3 215	3 215	4 027	1 121	1 416	5 215
Multiple ancestry	57 010	10 758	12 724	10 299	5 931	5 299	1 764	1 953	3 025	1 041	1 044	1 931
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	20 165	2 568	4 283	4 055	1 402	1 482	588	520	488	203	301	468
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	394 250	63 520	92 638	81 550	31 608	31 352	11 584	11 376	15 080	4 750	5 522	15 228
Arab	354	29	107	58	28	29	7	8	—	—	—	14
Austrian	344	101	69	134	27	29	62	17	6	—	—	16
Belgian	444	17	32	16	35	9	17	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	189	25	43	30	10	61	—	—	11	—	14	—
Czech	284	7	72	98	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	625	147	85	204	65	25	—	6	117	7	9	—
Dutch	3 137	419	800	653	349	219	35	106	83	66	57	72
English	23 924	3 639	5 726	5 188	2 729	2 242	614	694	694	348	537	752
French	268	8	35	117	260	18	8	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	26 381	7 935	4 848	3 571	1 927	1 678	1 175	1 166	2 189	447	516	2 442
French Canadian	2 217	400	579	271	185	137	71	56	101	29	42	101
German	33 228	6 031	8 339	6 233	3 223	2 994	801	1 385	1 703	598	661	883
Greek	445	32	134	107	29	32	9	21	2	—	—	—
Hungarian	273	21	115	40	13	13	—	—	13	—	8	—
Irish	5 583	2 273	6 959	6 115	3 142	3 519	861	967	1 580	435	492	1 248
Italian	8 709	2 037	1 912	1 516	995	780	473	485	506	102	173	298
Lithuanian	134	6	50	12	26	8	—	—	—	—	6	—
Norwegian	696	144	222	124	98	49	6	30	51	16	41	—
Polish	313	2 535	743	371	335	176	25	42	146	4	78	18
Portuguese	363	90	59	35	94	22	6	8	—	8	6	62
Romanian	78	—	38	5	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	339	49	132	290	34	21	—	—	—	—	49	—
Scotch-Irish	6 571	875	1 321	1 899	720	705	208	122	195	97	170	83
Scottish	3 606	327	1 081	1 295	443	443	62	72	56	4	62	48
Slovak	754	61	343	84	68	54	32	—	—	—	29	—
Subsaharan African	171	—	43	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	1 683	326	560	228	278	121	45	76	148	6	39	12
Swiss	513	104	124	127	92	16	15	27	54	8	—	—
Ukrainian	190	34	87	156	20	7	7	15	15	—	—	—
United States or American	19 987	3 878	2 551	3 400	1 756	1 515	520	577	679	210	133	1 759
Welsh	1 063	179	223	199	147	92	10	52	74	9	43	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	178	20	106	26	26	26	—	—	11	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	505	31	349	44	9	—	—	31	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	216 259	29 615	53 246	48 988	13 925	16 174	6 363	5 220	6 297	2 241	2 305	7 189
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	52	12	13	14	13	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Central American	180	67	49	7	—	8	11	—	19	29	8	—
Costa Rican	21	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	39	12	—	—	—	—	5	—	10	24	—	—
Honduran	19	9	—	7	—	—	3	—	9	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	72	8	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Salvadoran	15	15	7	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American, origin not specified	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Argentinean	83	14	47	8	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—
Chilean	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	33	3	16	8	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	24	11	13	—	—	—	4	—	—	7	—	—
Other	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Harrison County)														
		Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	
ANCESTRY																
All persons		2 071	609	2 480	3 583	4 231	6 089	3 910	3 261	2 177	3 904	1 244	3 578	6 001	4 219	
Ancestry specified		1 658	555	2 271	3 111	3 774	5 461	3 607	3 003	1 939	3 693	1 037	3 107	5 548	3 980	
Single ancestry		1 398	433	1 305	2 177	2 864	3 421	3 067	2 880	1 272	3 281	629	2 947	3 176	2 469	
Multiple ancestry		460	122	966	934	1 510	2 040	1 475	123	667	412	408	160	2 372	1 511	
Ancestry unspecified or not reported		213	54	209	472	457	608	303	258	238	211	207	471	453	239	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																
Total ancestries reported		4 142	1 218	4 960	7 166	8 462	12 138	7 820	6 522	4 354	7 808	2 488	7 156	12 002	8 438	
Arab		19	—	—	22	—	61	35	—	7	—	—	—	—	28	
Austrian		11	6	6	—	11	16	27	4	—	—	—	—	18	12	
Belgian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	12	
Canadian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	7	—	—	—	
Czech		—	—	6	—	5	50	4	—	8	—	5	—	10	57	
Danish		24	—	—	15	17	53	13	—	15	—	17	—	8	132	
Dutch		—	7	34	47	80	192	46	23	38	25	73	—	937	843	
English		84	112	504	380	957	1 034	1 101	51	416	79	97	62	11	—	
Finnish		—	5	—	37	11	—	4	6	—	12	—	—	—	—	
French (except Basque)		283	32	454	490	438	562	569	82	176	61	106	109	903	528	
French Canadian		28	20	9	23	6	—	16	—	4	8	10	—	67	55	
German		189	112	532	633	830	1 149	790	55	507	163	389	52	1 115	732	
Greek		—	—	7	—	6	22	21	—	7	—	—	—	20	—	
Hungarian		—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Irish		227	98	473	560	864	1 339	804	104	420	177	219	136	1 136	924	
Italian		114	16	42	89	232	248	102	15	128	33	87	50	402	253	
Lithuanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Norwegian		7	—	—	14	—	58	11	—	—	—	25	—	11	59	
Polish		43	7	43	41	90	89	13	12	44	18	17	7	205	37	
Portuguese		—	—	—	6	—	9	—	—	—	—	5	—	34	—	
Romanian		—	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Russian		—	—	—	37	16	9	—	—	8	—	—	7	34	—	
Scotch-Irish		38	13	169	93	338	395	396	28	96	7	17	42	175	200	
Scottish		30	22	101	73	94	134	183	8	60	10	16	8	204	120	
Slovak		16	—	27	48	—	—	30	—	17	—	—	—	—	44	
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	
Swedish		13	13	43	11	66	36	16	8	41	25	5	6	107	47	
Swiss		—	7	—	33	19	18	21	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	
Ukrainian		—	—	40	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
United States or American		164	26	150	97	253	460	336	111	125	196	17	295	789	519	
Welsh		—	—	23	—	42	47	18	—	21	10	11	—	27	29	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	
Yugoslavian		33	27	30	12	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	
Other ancestries		2 723	678	2 139	4 278	3 897	5 978	3 153	5 994	2 191	6 928	1 340	6 338	5 333	3 575	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	
Central American		—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran		—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American		—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Argentinian		—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	10	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Paraguayan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Harrison County—Con.										Biloxi city, Harrison County				
		Tract 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 33.02	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	
ANCESTRY	All persons	3 629	7 410	4 428	9 593	8 510	6 084	8 015	12 810	1 762	2 071	3 994	1 556	609	2 480	
	Ancestry specified	3 344	6 449	3 950	8 449	7 718	5 530	6 475	11 309	1 563	1 858	3 522	1 395	555	2 271	
	Single ancestry	2 515	4 340	2 336	5 710	4 732	3 336	4 287	7 864	1 309	1 398	3 148	1 230	433	1 305	
	Multiple ancestry	829	2 109	1 614	2 739	2 986	2 748	2 188	3 445	254	460	374	165	122	966	
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported	285	961	478	1 144	792	554	1 540	1 501	199	213	472	161	54	209	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																
Total ancestries reported		7 258	14 820	8 856	19 186	17 070	12 168	16 030	25 670	3 524	4 142	7 988	3 112	1 218	4 960	
Arab		—	—	—	10	7	18	—	—	11	19	—	5	6	—	
Austrian		—	9	—	29	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Belgian		—	36	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Canadian		—	23	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Czech		—	—	—	31	40	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Danish		—	—	—	27	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dutch		63	91	55	165	154	125	165	123	—	24	—	—	—	—	
English		444	954	630	1 180	1 276	945	955	918	98	84	75	52	7	34	
Finnish		—	—	—	8	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	504	
French (except Basque)		445	721	938	889	881	752	1 218	1 882	209	283	294	165	32	454	
French Canadian		137	14	77	81	122	122	164	206	21	28	82	34	20	9	
German		485	1 433	826	1 959	1 543	1 426	1 208	1 802	71	189	111	69	112	532	
Greek		—	9	—	26	32	45	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	
Hungarian		—	—	—	31	36	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Irish		277	1 213	836	1 865	1 924	1 115	1 197	2 403	68	227	265	82	98	473	
Italian		52	302	262	380	426	364	245	309	70	114	48	75	16	42	
Lithuanian		—	15	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Norwegian		14	28	—	41	—	27	—	8	5	7	14	—	—	—	
Polish		28	99	74	44	128	99	89	133	6	43	22	8	7	43	
Portuguese		—	37	23	11	11	—	11	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Romanian		2	—	—	—	33	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
Russian		—	—	—	—	13	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scotch-Irish		45	374	110	244	386	184	21	472	7	38	47	10	13	149	
Scottish		20	164	64	158	121	225	200	122	—	30	35	5	22	101	
Slovak		—	16	15	9	45	35	45	—	31	16	—	37	—	27	
Subsaharan African		57	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swedish		6	96	35	16	105	94	24	67	—	13	6	—	13	43	
Swiss		8	28	13	—	16	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ukrainian		—	13	—	—	7	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	
United States or American		86	535	303	1 167	737	510	1 627	3 646	231	164	126	92	26	150	
Welsh		17	84	15	28	73	54	10	75	—	—	—	—	—	23	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	—	125	20	24	9	33	—	6	—	30	
Other ancestries		5 054	8 262	4 441	10 634	8 659	5 505	8 145	12 785	2 581	2 723	6 802	2 407	678	2 139	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	9	11	18	—	—	—	—	—	12	
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	8	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	
South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Con.										Gulfport city, Harrison County				
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 14.99	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	
ANCESTRY															
All persons.....	1 831	2 240	5 938	4 879	479	9 364	3 583	5 533	—	4 231	15	6 057	3 910	6 191	
Ancestry specified.....	1 681	2 100	5 497	4 593	223	8 598	3 111	5 069	—	3 774	15	5 449	3 607	5 690	
Single ancestry.....	1 202	1 460	4 012	2 846	187	5 539	2 177	3 066	—	2 264	15	3 409	2 132	4 023	
Multiple ancestry.....	479	640	1 485	1 747	36	3 059	934	2 003	—	1 510	—	2 040	1 475	1 667	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	150	140	441	286	256	766	472	464	—	457	—	608	303	501	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported.....	3 662	4 480	11 876	9 758	958	18 728	7 166	11 066	—	8 462	30	12 114	7 820	12 382	
Arab.....	—	5	6	7	—	8	—	18	—	11	—	61	35	16	
Austrian.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	16	—	—	
Belgian.....	—	—	23	20	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Canadian.....	—	—	25	7	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Czech.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	50	4	13	
Danish.....	—	—	25	8	—	17	15	10	—	17	—	53	13	9	
Dutch.....	32	21	121	96	13	280	47	125	—	80	—	192	46	77	
English.....	201	250	583	951	17	1 523	380	896	—	957	8	1 034	1 101	682	
French.....	—	10	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	37	44	44	
French (except Basque).....	182	419	220	538	8	918	490	636	—	438	—	550	569	572	
French Canadian.....	8	76	75	26	—	62	23	115	—	6	—	—	16	91	
German.....	225	389	1 718	1 000	42	1 947	633	1 301	—	830	7	1 149	750	1 152	
Greek.....	—	33	7	10	—	20	23	34	—	6	—	22	21	41	
Hungarian.....	—	—	38	17	—	43	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	22	
Irish.....	223	323	912	865	35	1 764	560	1 064	—	864	—	1 339	804	878	
Italian.....	126	106	249	276	8	353	89	340	—	232	—	248	102	260	
Lithuanian.....	—	—	28	8	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	
Lithuanian American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Norwegian.....	12	—	81	39	—	23	14	27	—	—	—	58	11	8	
Norwegian American.....	8	41	190	98	9	128	41	99	—	90	—	89	13	35	
Polish.....	—	9	10	10	—	24	6	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Romanian.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	5	—	
Russian.....	—	—	20	6	—	26	37	—	—	16	—	9	—	20	
Scotch-Irish.....	19	53	93	132	10	462	93	149	—	338	—	395	396	337	
Scottish.....	25	40	97	195	—	281	73	177	—	94	—	134	183	61	
Slovak.....	27	21	36	42	—	23	48	35	—	—	—	—	30	28	
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	4	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swedish.....	—	5	48	127	—	200	11	94	—	66	—	36	16	34	
Swiss.....	—	—	35	—	—	42	33	7	—	19	—	18	21	34	
Ukrainian.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
United States or American.....	89	139	164	237	47	479	97	510	—	253	—	460	336	640	
Welsh.....	—	9	30	32	—	55	—	54	—	42	—	47	18	—	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	31	29	17	—	9	23	12	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Yugoslavian.....	18	44	7	9	—	9	4	12	—	8	—	—	—	13	
Other ancestries.....	2 365	2 391	6 682	4 772	769	9 705	4 278	4 954	—	3 897	15	5 966	3 153	7 191	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	
Central American.....	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian.....	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American.....	—	13	18	—	—	—	10	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	
Argentinean.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian.....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Gulfport city, Harrison County—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons.....	640	4 279	3 503	288	2 177	2 296	2 445	1 244	3 499	—	—	—
Ancestry specified.....	633	4 030	3 060	32	1 939	2 070	2 356	1 037	3 028	—	—	—
Single ancestry.....	554	2 996	2 506	27	1 272	1 732	1 954	629	2 908	—	—	—
Multiple ancestry.....	79	1 034	554	5	667	338	402	408	120	—	—	—
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	7	249	443	256	238	226	89	207	471	—	—	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported.....	1 280	8 558	7 006	576	4 354	4 592	4 890	2 488	6 998	—	—	—
Arab.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian.....	—	11	9	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian.....	—	11	—	—	12	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Czech.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Danish.....	—	71	—	—	15	9	—	17	—	—	—	—
Dutch.....	23	29	14	5	38	51	25	73	—	—	—	—
English.....	24	394	181	—	416	174	79	97	41	—	—	—
Finnish.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque).....	55	449	289	—	176	209	61	106	97	—	—	—
French Canadian.....	—	92	36	—	4	8	—	10	—	—	—	—
German.....	37	559	413	—	509	231	163	389	44	—	—	—
Greek.....	—	10	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian.....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish.....	87	586	380	29	420	216	177	219	116	—	—	—
Italian.....	8	164	128	—	128	83	33	87	43	—	—	—
Lithuanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lithuanian.....	—	8	14	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—
Norwegian.....	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	19	7	—	—	—
Polish.....	6	—	21	—	44	14	18	5	—	—	—	—
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	—	8	—	—	8	9	—	—	7	—	—	—
Scottish-Irish.....	22	137	58	3	96	77	7	17	16	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish.....	8	119	10	—	60	39	10	16	8	—	—	—
Slovak.....	—	9	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slovenian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	27	—	—	—
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	7	5	6	—	—	—
Swedish.....	8	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swiss.....	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	79	430	606	—	125	40	138	17	276	—	—	—
Welsh.....	—	—	6	—	21	44	10	11	—	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian.....	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	915	5 368	4 717	539	2 191	3 335	4 068	1 340	6 293	—	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Long Beach city, Harrison County					Orange Grove CDP, Harrison County					
	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
ANCESTRY											
All persons	79	6 001	4 219	—	4 707	798	—	—	5 087	8 510	2 079
Ancestry specified	79	5 548	3 980	—	4 107	688	—	—	4 581	7 718	1 895
Single ancestry	39	3 176	2 469	—	2 406	381	—	—	3 025	4 732	1 138
Multiple ancestry	40	2 372	1 511	—	1 701	307	—	—	1 556	2 986	757
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	—	453	239	—	600	110	—	—	506	792	184
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	158	12 002	8 438	—	9 414	1 596	—	—	10 174	17 020	4 158
Arab	—	—	28	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	—	18	12	—	36	—	—	—	29	—	—
Belgian	—	35	12	—	23	—	—	—	—	9	—
Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	40	—
Danish	—	8	57	—	—	—	—	—	20	5	—
Dutch	—	132	132	—	62	23	—	—	33	154	32
English	21	937	843	—	781	147	—	—	761	1 276	205
Finnish	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
French (except Basque)	12	903	528	—	433	51	—	—	601	831	246
French Canadian	—	67	55	—	14	49	—	—	7	122	8
German	8	1 115	732	—	1 201	167	—	—	1 040	1 543	411
Greek	—	20	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	32	—
Hungarian	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	31	36	—
Irish	20	1 136	924	—	925	137	—	—	1 041	1 924	554
Italian	7	402	253	—	283	50	—	—	235	426	119
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	8	—	—
Lithuanian	—	—	11	—	28	—	—	—	41	—	8
Norwegian	—	11	59	—	67	26	—	—	16	128	32
Polish	—	205	37	—	37	23	—	—	11	11	—
Portuguese	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—
Russian	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	8
Scotch-Irish	26	175	200	—	275	44	—	—	76	386	243
Scottish	—	204	120	—	96	23	—	—	95	121	—
Slovak	—	—	44	—	16	8	—	—	9	45	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	—	107	47	—	96	28	—	—	16	105	—
Swiss	—	58	—	—	28	6	—	—	—	16	—
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	7	13	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	19	789	519	—	355	74	—	—	298	737	7
Welsh	—	27	29	—	84	7	—	—	19	73	480
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	9	—	—	—	694	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	45	5 333	3 575	—	4 278	—	—	—	5 716	8 659	1 799
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
South American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County											
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons.....						12		2 621		1 459		
Ancestry specified.....						12		2 370		1 337		
Single ancestry.....						12		2 326		1 327		
Multiple ancestry.....								44		10		
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....								251		122		
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported.....						24		5 242		2 918		
Arab.....												
Austrian.....								4				
Belgian.....												
Canadian.....												
Czech.....												
Danish.....												
Dutch.....												
English.....								27				
Finnish.....								6				
French (except Basque).....						12		27				
French Canadian.....								18				
German.....												
Greek.....												
Hungarian.....								17				
Irish.....								7				
Italian.....												
Lithuanian.....												
Norwegian.....								6				
Polish.....												
Portuguese.....												
Rumanian.....												
Russian.....												
Scotch-Irish.....								6				
Scottish.....												
Slovak.....												
Subsaharan African.....												
Swedish.....												
Swiss.....												
Ukrainian.....												
United States or American.....												
Welsh.....								32		58		
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....												
Yugoslavian.....												
Other ancestries.....						12		5 079		2 860		
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....												
Central American.....												
Costa Rican.....												
Guatemalan.....												
Honduran.....												
Nicaraguan.....												
Panamanian.....												
Salvadoran.....												
Central American, origin not specified.....												
South American.....												
Argentinean.....												
Chilean.....												
Colombian.....												
Ecuadorian.....												
Peruvian.....												
Venezuelan.....												
Other South American.....												

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County—Con.										
	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
ANCESTRY											
All persons	2 528	3 629	2 703	3 630	4 506	—	—	6 406	551	8 015	10 731
Ancestry specified	2 304	3 344	2 342	3 262	3 868	—	—	5 227	461	6 475	9 414
Single ancestry	1 353	2 515	1 934	1 955	2 685	—	—	3 027	270	4 287	6 726
Multiple ancestry	951	829	408	1 307	1 183	—	—	2 020	191	2 188	2 688
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	224	285	361	368	638	—	—	1 179	90	1 540	1 317
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	5 056	7 258	5 406	7 260	9 012	—	—	12 812	1 102	16 030	21 462
Arab	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	115	—	21	—
Austrian	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—
Belgian	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—
Czech	—	—	—	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	19
Danish	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	31	15
Dutch	25	63	29	32	132	—	—	160	—	165	91
English	482	444	173	483	419	—	—	635	69	955	713
French	6	—	—	8	—	—	—	24	—	—	35
French (except Basque)	407	445	288	887	288	—	—	1 098	116	1 218	1 636
French Canadian	25	137	—	28	74	—	—	12	7	164	198
German	553	485	232	659	919	—	—	818	125	1 208	1 391
Greek	6	—	—	—	26	—	—	36	11	32	—
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	8	—
Irish	500	277	288	699	824	—	—	1 199	51	1 197	1 849
Italian	203	52	19	212	145	—	—	372	24	245	190
Lithuanian	6	—	—	—	10	—	—	16	—	—	—
Norwegian	25	14	32	48	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
Polish	46	28	—	—	28	—	—	219	—	89	101
Portuguese	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	11	7
Romanian	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	111	45	99	66	168	—	—	187	35	21	—
Scotch-Irish	120	20	68	41	63	—	—	115	48	131	229
Scandinavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	122
Slovak	6	57	—	7	—	—	—	86	—	45	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	24	19
Swiss	6	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
United States or American	178	86	180	231	869	—	—	460	—	—	36
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	30	17	—	8	9	—	—	74	—	10	75
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	2 181	5 054	3 984	3 747	4 918	—	—	28	551	20	24
								6 794		8 145	10 986
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	11	18
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	11	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Harrison County							Hancock County		
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove CDP	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	197 125	31 760	165 365	46 319	40 775	15 804	15 676	5 792	5 688	7 540
Native	191 619	31 224	160 395	43 803	39 929	15 338	15 348	5 723	5 507	7 389
Foreign born	5 506	536	4 970	2 516	846	466	328	69	181	151
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	819	150	669	390	82	72	11	60	25	42
Persons 5 years and over	181 568	29 479	152 089	42 350	37 767	14 653	14 221	5 403	5 307	7 002
In linguistically isolated households	1 721	248	1 473	964	111	137	11	79	85	55
Speak a language other than English	10 087	1 362	8 725	4 087	1 656	879	485	238	297	354
Do not speak English "very well"	3 917	516	3 401	1 711	524	355	114	92	146	170
Speak Spanish	2 732	507	2 225	765	649	326	162	109	40	181
Do not speak English "very well"	916	139	777	242	196	138	30	27	13	63
Linguistically isolated	234	25	209	76	23	75	—	10	—	10
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	3 577	116	3 461	2 270	270	203	143	7	49	16
Do not speak English "very well"	1 797	79	1 718	1 086	125	145	28	7	49	16
Linguistically isolated	1 058	49	1 009	731	38	50	—	—	49	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	50 646	7 738	42 908	11 089	9 869	4 698	4 511	1 685	1 427	1 617
Preprimary school	3 604	480	3 124	832	723	425	323	89	92	121
Public school	2 088	307	1 781	450	415	264	210	62	71	37
Elementary or high school	36 365	5 965	30 400	7 305	6 841	3 167	3 417	1 332	1 091	1 267
Public school	32 596	4 845	27 751	6 701	6 146	2 958	3 041	886	890	1 080
College	10 677	1 293	9 384	2 952	2 305	1 106	771	264	244	229
Public college	9 016	1 172	7 844	2 480	1 826	967	656	238	233	213
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	120 276	20 398	99 878	26 686	26 078	9 709	9 000	3 613	3 718	4 781
Less than 9th grade	12 218	2 636	9 582	2 872	2 324	451	614	478	466	679
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	19 538	3 894	15 644	3 756	4 257	991	1 338	640	788	942
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	35 414	5 895	29 519	6 838	7 313	3 066	2 787	1 024	1 049	1 364
Some college, no degree	25 576	3 802	21 774	6 493	5 645	2 103	2 148	628	758	952
Associate degree	8 331	1 260	7 071	1 935	1 770	746	822	199	192	280
Bachelor's degree	12 379	1 900	10 479	3 011	3 080	1 584	894	372	267	360
Graduate or professional degree	6 820	1 011	5 809	1 781	1 689	768	397	272	198	204
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.6	68.0	75.2	74.8	74.8	85.1	78.3	69.1	66.3	66.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.0	14.3	16.3	18.0	18.3	24.2	14.3	17.8	12.5	11.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	442	480	436	477	472	303	362	492	433	545
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 560	1 655	1 543	1 435	1 446	1 594	1 753	1 446	1 783	1 740
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 187	2 132	2 199	2 254	2 036	1 947	2 025	1 964	2 214	2 029
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	181 568	29 479	152 089	42 350	37 767	14 653	14 221	5 403	5 307	7 002
Same house	91 550	16 010	75 540	16 261	19 127	7 787	6 570	2 713	2 709	3 500
Different house in United States	86 193	13 257	72 936	23 788	18 334	6 619	7 246	2 648	2 565	3 417
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	23 660	413	23 247	8 407	8 496	620	1 522	112	—	134
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	23 510	6 476	17 034	1 132	2 276	3 074	2 756	1 324	905	1 996
Different MSA/PMSA	27 846	4 818	23 028	10 284	4 971	2 068	2 061	846	1 506	991
Not in an MSA/PMSA	11 177	1 550	9 627	3 965	2 591	857	907	366	154	296
Abroad	3 825	212	3 613	2 301	306	247	405	42	33	85
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	158 476	19 072	139 404	46 319	40 775	15 804	15 676	5 792	5 156	5 363
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	107 121	14 541	92 580	27 014	27 231	11 825	12 087	3 982	3 733	4 400
Rural population	38 649	12 688	25 961	—	—	—	—	—	532	2 177
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	12 263	5 279	6 984	—	—	—	—	—	304	1 808
On farms	821	239	582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	82 590	11 053	71 537	21 178	16 836	7 346	7 076	1 963	2 010	2 496
Car, truck, or van	74 339	10 285	64 054	17 147	15 250	6 884	6 737	1 820	1 895	2 331
Drive alone	62 680	8 103	54 577	14 483	13 079	5 937	5 952	1 451	1 538	1 842
Carpooled	11 659	2 182	9 477	2 664	2 171	947	785	369	357	489
Public transportation (including taxicab)	483	49	434	146	99	26	37	—	—	6
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	362	43	319	102	33	21	37	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	30	6	24	19	—	5	—	—	—	6
Walked	4 448	205	4 243	3 087	776	111	30	62	12	62
Other means	1 881	216	1 665	608	330	194	190	14	41	60
Worked at home	1 439	298	1 141	190	381	131	82	67	62	37
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.14	1.09	1.10	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.13	1.11	1.13
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.6	28.7	19.4	16.5	17.7	20.0	20.0	21.7	27.6	27.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	7 773	1 018	6 755	3 383	926	397	495	143	201	206
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	21 218	3 049	18 169	4 527	3 899	2 095	1 989	480	554	634
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	23 976	3 075	20 901	5 151	5 430	2 458	2 338	613	618	672
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	9 583	1 199	8 384	2 386	2 393	787	688	284	195	225
All other times	18 601	2 414	16 187	5 541	3 807	1 478	1 484	376	380	722
Worked in MSA of residence	74 136	8 102	66 034	19 434	15 881	6 873	6 623	1 743	1 590	1 905
Biloxi city	24 145	528	23 617	16 246	2 352	548	785	122	99	164
Gulfport city	26 808	1 000	25 808	2 028	11 104	3 233	3 364	178	317	162
Long Beach city	3 020	171	2 849	40	374	1 610	205	41	75	9
Pass Christian city	1 753	213	1 540	46	132	216	46	124	35	19
D'Iberville city	516	23	493	140	51	33	6	—	7	—
Remainder of Harrison County	10 301	504	9 797	742	1 588	946	1 958	131	38	108
Bay St. Louis city	2 817	2 230	587	61	37	94	54	769	408	682
Waveland city	929	814	115	8	27	—	—	118	337	220
Remainder of Hancock County	3 847	2 619	1 228	123	216	193	205	260	274	541
Worked outside MSA of residence	8 454	2 951	5 503	1 744	955	473	453	220	420	591
Stone County	249	—	249	8	20	23	39	—	—	—
Mobile County, AL	247	8	239	81	52	16	—	8	—	—
Pascagoula city	1 336	83	1 253	595	218	36	45	—	—	—
Ocean Springs city	664	6	658	295	116	23	33	—	—	6
Remainder of Pascagoula, MS MSA	763	37	726	273	64	28	53	—	—	37
New Orleans city, LA	1 388	916	472	59	83	74	52	94	205	250
Slidell city, LA	373	329	44	—	—	9	12	8	76	78
Remainder of St. Tammany Parish, LA	157	105	52	—	7	11	—	7	—	—
Jefferson Parish, LA	532	347	185	18	25	37	12	53	55	87
Remainder of New Orleans, LA MSA	136	117	19	—	—	—	—	7	19	12
Pearl River County	613	581	32	10	—	—	—	—	16	21
Worked elsewhere	1 996	422	1 574	405	370	216	196	43	49	100

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hancock County—Con.			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County						
	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 306	Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 365	2 761	7 614	2 071	609	2 480	3 583	4 231	6 069	3 910
Native	2 346	2 689	7 570	1 955	556	2 388	3 436	4 127	5 889	3 870
Foreign born	19	72	44	116	53	92	147	104	180	40
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	5	6	12	20	—	7	13	31	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 164	2 638	6 965	1 962	566	2 374	3 322	4 002	5 644	3 720
In linguistically isolated households	5	12	12	25	—	7	19	37	—	—
Speak a language other than English	96	181	196	227	74	113	217	251	294	85
Do not speak English "very well"	34	41	33	76	46	52	77	71	94	8
Speak Spanish	25	101	51	10	62	29	34	114	80	40
Do not speak English "very well"	13	23	—	10	46	6	6	32	27	8
Linguistically isolated	5	—	—	10	—	—	—	13	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	15	19	10	166	—	29	38	—	93	—
Do not speak English "very well"	7	—	—	34	—	24	16	—	52	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	631	477	1 901	469	44	410	628	818	1 582	1 057
Preprimary school	47	31	100	4	5	26	19	66	155	156
Public school	47	6	84	—	—	13	13	27	95	34
Elementary or high school	517	274	1 484	386	11	265	422	339	1 059	662
Public school	500	145	1 344	353	5	174	397	278	963	538
College	67	172	317	79	28	119	187	413	368	239
Public college	60	148	280	27	23	114	153	276	329	188
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 369	2 260	4 657	1 410	518	1 884	2 211	3 162	4 048	2 761
Less than 9th grade	237	51	725	342	104	30	127	203	208	33
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	278	173	1 073	334	92	204	295	255	416	177
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	515	491	1 452	358	123	573	582	775	1 257	471
Same college, no degree	209	577	1 733	173	89	454	530	762	1 096	721
Associate degree	85	135	369	78	23	137	184	246	305	154
Bachelor's degree	30	580	291	73	38	298	300	569	459	809
Graduate or professional degree	15	253	69	52	49	188	193	352	307	396
Percent high school graduate or higher	62.4	90.1	61.4	52.1	62.2	87.6	80.9	85.5	84.6	92.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.3	36.9	7.7	8.9	16.8	25.8	22.3	29.1	18.9	43.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	493	132	495	584	1 667	291	393	210	422	103
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 934	658	1 880	1 086	2 194	338	940	911	1 171	1 370
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 205	1 899	2 315	2 719	2 400	2 115	2 000	1 703	1 934	1 728
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 164	2 638	6 965	1 962	566	2 374	3 322	4 002	5 644	3 720
Same house	1 429	1 038	4 621	1 144	213	1 262	1 040	1 698	2 693	2 586
Different house in United States	728	1 555	2 344	787	353	1 061	2 150	2 258	2 874	1 121
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	7	70	90	431	55	468	754	759	1 171	607
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	441	364	1 446	77	30	38	58	112	388	114
Different MSA/PMSA	229	911	335	212	241	426	881	938	896	251
Not in an MSA/PMSA	51	210	473	67	27	129	457	449	419	149
Abroad	7	45	—	31	—	51	132	46	77	13
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	—	2 761	—	2 071	609	2 480	3 583	4 231	6 069	3 910
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	2 426	—	1 462	17	1 583	1 327	1 814	5 075	3 511
Rural population	2 365	—	7 614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 337	—	1 830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	47	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	778	1 096	2 710	713	129	1 128	1 796	1 903	2 802	1 706
Car, truck, or van	725	1 006	2 508	619	97	1 095	1 657	1 673	2 699	1 656
Drive alone	519	820	1 933	536	97	1 000	1 377	1 509	2 385	1 547
Carpooled	206	186	575	83	—	95	280	164	314	109
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	8	35	22	—	—	11	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	8	35	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	9	7	53	18	32	11	61	119	32	—
Other means	27	31	43	54	—	7	26	70	58	17
Worked at home	17	44	71	—	—	15	41	13	—	33
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.20	1.11	1.16	1.08	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.05	1.06	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	33.9	31.3	32.7	18.2	15.2	16.3	16.1	16.6	17.2	17.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	68	89	311	57	—	30	196	75	105	74
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	173	292	916	119	27	221	345	339	618	221
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	203	360	609	129	47	336	515	635	990	783
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	86	156	253	114	8	218	230	306	471	301
All other times	231	155	550	294	47	308	469	507	605	294
Worked in MSA of residence	380	835	1 649	586	103	972	1 700	1 744	2 610	1 622
Biola city	17	40	86	459	66	813	1 371	218	754	177
Gulfport city	23	158	162	61	25	112	232	1 396	1 444	1 177
Long Beach city	—	8	38	—	—	6	—	18	22	31
Pass Christian city	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	20	11
O'Learyville city	—	16	—	28	—	—	—	—	22	—
Remainder of Harrison County	—	89	138	38	12	29	58	112	322	172
Bay St. Louis city	73	82	216	—	—	12	7	—	—	4
Waveland city	38	21	80	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Remainder of Hancock County	229	421	894	—	—	—	24	—	18	50
Worked outside MSA of residence	398	261	1 061	127	26	156	96	159	192	84
Stone County	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	20	—	—
Mobile County, AL	—	—	—	—	—	14	9	—	13	7
Pascagoula city	—	—	83	42	5	35	21	47	52	8
Ocean Springs city	—	—	—	6	15	22	34	23	7	—
Remainder of Pascagoula, MS MSA	—	—	—	14	6	45	—	—	14	14
New Orleans city, LA	141	128	98	—	—	18	—	17	18	6
Slidell city, LA	113	13	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Tammany Parish, LA	32	8	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferson Parish, LA	29	50	73	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
Remainder of New Orleans, LA MSA	31	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pearl River County	14	6	524	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	38	56	136	57	—	22	22	52	63	49

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.									
	Tract 18	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 261	2 177	3 904	1 244	3 578	6 001	4 219	3 629	7 410	4 428
Native	3 255	2 069	3 888	1 193	3 511	5 880	4 059	3 376	7 295	4 322
Foreign born	6	108	16	51	67	121	160	253	115	106
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	11	9	—	3	—	19	45	39	24	8
Persons 5 years and over	3 017	1 994	3 537	1 171	3 274	5 524	3 957	3 283	6 826	4 103
In linguistically isolated households	11	22	—	8	—	60	45	122	24	32
Speak a language other than English	52	184	30	140	97	331	235	302	263	156
Do not speak English "very well"	25	33	5	89	38	139	136	224	65	62
Speak Spanish	19	51	5	58	64	95	118	8	113	45
Do not speak English "very well"	11	11	5	23	32	45	44	8	41	45
Linguistically isolated	11	—	—	3	—	10	33	—	24	32
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	7	36	6	19	6	106	68	258	7	45
Do not speak English "very well"	7	17	—	13	—	75	56	190	7	13
Linguistically isolated	—	17	—	—	—	50	—	122	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	860	378	1 277	266	1 069	1 697	1 065	996	2 537	1 251
Preprimary school	40	10	64	7	88	177	72	80	197	60
Public school	40	—	64	7	73	127	38	64	126	26
Elementary or high school	703	216	1 051	190	822	1 191	675	804	1 909	883
Public school	698	181	1 038	166	817	1 107	625	721	1 840	817
College	117	152	162	69	159	329	318	112	431	308
Public college	93	144	162	57	139	301	248	101	382	288
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 920	1 480	1 957	495	2 055	3 565	2 807	2 148	4 280	2 750
Less than 9th grade	498	88	225	7	433	290	53	254	296	374
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	582	245	477	27	551	468	314	328	518	432
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	442	441	690	262	514	1 278	655	690	1 459	918
Some college, no degree	217	399	340	85	332	675	620	433	929	483
Associate degree	104	137	103	52	61	257	237	103	270	168
Bachelor's degree	50	110	76	48	141	393	685	233	513	191
Graduate or professional degree	27	60	46	14	23	204	243	107	295	184
Percent high school graduate or higher	43.8	77.5	64.1	93.1	52.1	78.7	86.9	72.9	81.0	70.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.0	11.5	6.2	12.5	8.0	16.7	33.1	15.8	18.9	13.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	815	733	740	773	601	303	487	523	395	322
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 508	1 137	1 910	2 520	1 796	1 547	1 399	1 803	1 667	1 832
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 297	1 594	2 823	3 048	2 991	2 056	1 665	2 574	2 367	2 271
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 017	1 994	3 537	1 171	3 274	5 524	3 957	3 283	6 826	4 103
Same house	1 779	1 006	2 279	46	1 889	3 241	1 834	1 989	3 984	2 464
Different house in United States	1 231	972	1 258	1 042	1 385	2 283	2 041	1 211	2 780	1 561
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	616	300	602	27	856	201	213	84	383	226
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	364	160	300	19	210	1 102	819	761	1 424	908
Different MSA/PMSA	175	362	169	789	186	725	602	311	713	335
Not in an MSA/PMSA	76	150	163	207	133	230	407	55	260	92
Abroad	7	16	24	83	—	25	82	83	62	78
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 261	2 177	3 904	1 244	3 578	6 001	4 219	3 629	6 606	1 089
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 280	1 455	2 845	190	2 248	4 456	3 066	2 829	4 726	758
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	804	3 339
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	275	1 183
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	861	946	1 251	797	1 179	2 711	2 118	1 321	3 147	1 699
Car, truck, or van	754	791	1 196	465	1 117	2 501	1 969	1 275	3 009	1 616
Drove alone	574	639	931	308	858	2 131	1 786	932	2 573	1 337
Carpooled	180	152	265	157	259	370	183	343	436	279
Public transportation (including taxicab)	23	—	24	16	—	18	—	8	—	22
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	23	—	—	16	—	13	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Walked	22	99	8	267	7	18	54	23	39	22
Other means	41	31	—	49	32	114	54	7	58	24
Worked at home	21	25	23	—	23	60	41	8	41	15
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.17	1.12	1.15	1.23	1.14	1.09	1.05	1.18	1.09	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.0	16.9	17.8	11.0	26.9	18.8	19.9	20.6	21.0	22.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	85	115	136	81	69	109	123	86	201	72
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	223	223	342	532	353	847	405	383	1 102	523
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	225	226	361	54	401	811	787	464	937	558
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	113	170	108	28	90	328	258	128	305	148
All other times	194	187	281	102	243	556	504	252	561	383
Worked in MSA of residence	834	875	1 150	790	1 133	2 590	1 989	1 212	2 875	1 598
Biloxi city	62	69	111	37	96	159	202	74	264	55
Gulfport city	488	663	756	715	839	1 216	969	268	1 261	561
Long Beach city	18	10	7	—	115	621	442	48	537	183
Pass Christian city	49	7	13	—	15	86	68	453	109	193
D'Iberville city	6	12	—	—	—	27	—	—	6	—
Remainder of Harrison County	197	88	177	12	55	390	235	140	547	449
Bay St. Louis city	14	6	—	—	—	43	21	141	30	45
Waveland city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Remainder of Hancock County	—	20	15	26	13	48	52	61	121	112
Worked outside MSA of residence	27	71	101	7	46	121	129	109	272	101
Stone County	—	—	—	—	—	8	15	—	—	—
Mobile County, AL	13	—	10	—	—	8	—	—	—	8
Pascagoula city	9	11	39	—	15	20	—	19	25	7
Ocean Springs city	—	6	—	—	9	—	—	8	36	—
Remainder of Pascagoula, MS MSA	—	—	31	—	—	7	—	7	30	22
New Orleans city, LA	—	33	—	—	—	18	20	—	56	21
Slidell city, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	9	—
Remainder of St. Tammany Parish, LA	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	11	13
Jefferson Parish, LA	—	—	—	—	—	8	23	44	10	8
Remainder of New Orleans, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pearl River County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	5	21	14	7	22	52	71	15	95	22

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.					Biloxi city, Harrison County				
	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 33.02	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	9 593	8 510	6 084	8 015	12 810	1 762	2 071	3 994	1 556	609
Native	9 399	8 332	5 956	7 967	12 668	1 320	1 955	3 503	1 512	556
Foreign born	194	178	128	48	142	442	116	491	44	53
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	27	8	11	123	20	87	12	—
Persons 5 years and over	8 642	7 706	5 641	7 406	11 880	1 584	1 962	3 623	1 490	566
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	27	8	11	350	25	280	24	—
Speak a language other than English	341	270	227	170	311	756	227	661	112	74
Do not speak English "very well"	131	41	87	43	135	417	76	334	53	46
Speak Spanish	107	106	38	81	59	11	10	9	18	62
Do not speak English "very well"	42	14	17	35	41	—	10	—	5	46
Linguistically isolated	—	—	9	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	135	30	78	—	61	651	166	603	24	—
Do not speak English "very well"	31	9	28	—	22	373	34	306	24	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	320	—	264	24	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 655	2 480	1 502	2 102	3 541	554	469	1 238	346	44
Preprimary school	142	211	160	153	188	12	4	85	18	5
Public school	65	177	62	46	103	12	—	85	18	—
Elementary or high school	2 099	1 830	926	1 631	2 642	518	386	999	225	11
Public school	1 895	1 632	826	1 550	2 447	509	353	999	194	5
College	414	439	416	318	711	24	79	154	103	28
Public college	343	362	387	230	597	24	27	138	97	23
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	5 417	4 862	4 131	4 982	7 802	1 005	1 410	2 123	1 085	518
Less than 9th grade	408	308	174	374	983	424	342	641	229	104
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	862	661	363	882	1 573	297	334	592	282	92
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 847	1 614	987	1 832	2 498	189	358	592	386	123
Some college, no degree	1 221	1 173	1 059	1 057	1 431	48	173	125	95	89
Associate degree	430	389	385	409	514	31	78	82	32	23
Bachelor's degree	419	538	704	325	461	5	73	60	32	38
Graduate or professional degree	230	179	459	102	342	11	52	31	29	49
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.6	80.1	87.0	74.8	67.2	28.3	52.1	41.9	52.9	62.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.0	14.7	28.2	8.6	10.3	1.6	8.9	4.3	5.6	16.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	404	446	161	449	341	757	584	905	655	1 667
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 841	1 812	1 464	1 530	1 385	3 207	1 086	2 062	948	2 194
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 133	2 062	1 879	2 297	2 471	3 529	2 719	3 071	2 529	2 400
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	8 642	7 706	5 641	7 406	11 880	1 584	1 962	3 623	1 490	566
Same house	4 271	3 444	2 711	4 065	7 266	960	1 144	2 297	1 049	213
Different house in United States	4 191	4 002	2 800	3 316	4 538	558	787	1 154	441	353
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 097	714	1 288	906	817	375	431	890	268	55
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 729	1 340	356	1 228	2 615	26	77	38	41	30
Different MSA/PMSA	959	1 253	736	764	775	123	212	204	113	241
Not in an MSA/PMSA	406	695	420	418	331	34	67	22	19	27
Abroad	180	260	130	25	76	66	31	172	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	6 521	8 510	6 084	—	2 079	1 762	2 071	3 994	1 556	609
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 940	6 916	5 061	—	1 046	1 105	1 462	2 356	1 368	17
Rural population	3 072	—	—	8 015	10 731	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 235	—	—	2 186	2 105	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	25	—	—	120	389	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	4 183	3 746	3 164	3 565	5 712	506	713	1 184	637	129
Car, truck, or van	3 955	3 608	3 110	3 335	5 384	450	619	991	542	97
Drove alone	3 388	3 236	2 693	2 902	4 503	381	536	593	394	97
Carpooled	567	372	417	433	881	69	83	398	148	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	28	9	8	39	42	—	22	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	28	9	—	39	42	—	16	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	61	10	13	19	40	27	18	29	51	32
Other means	87	79	21	66	132	29	54	112	39	—
Worked at home	52	40	12	106	114	—	—	52	5	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.06	1.08	1.08	1.10	1.10	1.08	1.30	1.19	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.0	19.4	20.7	24.9	25.8	21.8	18.2	20.5	16.8	15.2
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	274	251	236	395	435	132	57	111	46	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	1 148	1 105	564	1 190	1 779	73	119	292	115	27
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 285	1 251	1 042	914	1 746	118	129	246	145	47
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	472	373	555	325	458	72	114	110	80	8
All other times	952	726	755	635	1 180	111	294	373	246	47
Worked in MSA of residence	3 871	3 522	2 768	3 095	5 270	401	586	1 021	552	103
Biloxi city	779	318	1 915	998	385	332	459	870	487	66
Gulfport city	1 723	1 824	449	952	2 548	29	61	60	14	25
Long Beach city	63	132	17	27	281	—	—	—	—	—
Pass Christian city	23	38	—	36	128	—	—	19	10	—
O'Learyville city	—	6	79	58	—	—	28	7	—	—
Remainder of Harrison County	1 163	1 053	271	988	1 705	35	38	65	24	12
Bay St. Louis city	33	46	22	17	24	5	—	—	8	—
Waveland city	8	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Hancock County	79	105	15	19	174	—	—	—	9	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	312	224	396	470	442	105	127	163	85	26
Stone County	10	18	—	49	121	—	8	—	—	—
Mobile County, AL	40	—	31	—	—	—	—	9	5	—
Poscagoula city	27	17	135	150	51	33	42	103	56	5
Ocean Springs city	10	23	104	102	19	14	6	9	—	15
Remainder of Poscagoula, MS MSA	46	37	74	78	25	8	14	17	24	6
New Orleans city, LA	33	19	17	19	44	—	—	—	—	—
Slidell city, LA	—	12	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Tammany Parish, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferson Parish, LA	—	12	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of New Orleans, LA MSA	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pearl River County	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	133	86	35	72	141	50	57	25	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Can.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Can.									
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 480	1 831	2 240	5 938	4 879	479	9 364	3 583	5 533	—
Native	2 388	1 704	2 113	5 718	4 679	479	9 026	3 436	5 414	—
Foreign born	92	127	127	220	200	—	338	147	119	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	7	27	14	11	15	—	34	13	27	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 374	1 603	2 041	5 449	4 290	479	8 453	3 322	5 114	—
in linguistically isolated households	7	109	14	35	33	—	41	19	27	—
Speak a language other than English	113	181	186	529	362	—	466	217	203	—
Do not speak English "very well"	52	146	61	125	133	—	113	77	78	—
Speak Spanish	29	—	73	248	114	—	119	34	38	—
Do not speak English "very well"	6	—	16	61	40	—	35	6	17	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	23	25	—	9	—	9	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	29	147	53	117	169	—	204	38	69	—
Do not speak English "very well"	24	126	28	17	74	—	45	16	19	—
Linguistically isolated	—	109	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	410	491	367	1 097	1 533	34	2 487	628	1 391	—
Preprimary school	26	45	44	138	110	—	182	19	144	—
Public school	13	45	10	81	33	—	78	13	62	—
Elementary or high school	265	319	201	371	1 024	—	1 695	422	869	—
Public school	174	268	181	339	981	—	1 510	397	791	—
College	119	127	122	588	399	34	610	187	378	—
Public college	114	116	98	452	355	26	508	153	349	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 884	965	1 426	1 454	2 708	479	5 704	2 211	3 714	—
Less than 9th grade	30	107	138	30	113	95	329	127	163	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	204	127	155	35	281	74	671	295	317	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	573	294	494	312	692	114	1 269	582	858	—
Some college, no degree	454	234	370	742	835	108	1 763	530	927	—
Associate degree	137	72	83	221	195	38	384	184	375	—
Bachelor's degree	298	66	116	85	388	33	849	300	668	—
Graduate or professional degree	188	65	68	29	204	17	439	193	406	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.6	75.8	79.5	95.5	85.5	64.7	82.5	80.9	87.1	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	25.8	13.6	12.9	7.8	21.9	10.4	22.6	22.3	28.9	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	291	773	581	248	585	—	564	393	183	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	338	1 605	975	1 304	1 582	—	1 477	940	1 494	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 115	2 533	1 918	2 500	2 035	2 857	2 041	2 000	1 914	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 374	1 603	2 041	5 449	4 290	479	8 453	3 322	5 114	—
Same house	1 262	619	864	255	1 124	112	2 978	1 040	2 344	—
Different house in United States	1 061	880	1 038	4 646	2 842	367	4 871	2 150	2 640	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	468	468	342	386	821	66	1 859	754	1 224	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	38	47	26	32	27	34	346	58	312	—
Different MSA/PMSA	426	226	540	2 897	1 460	208	2 069	881	684	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	129	139	130	1 331	534	59	597	457	420	—
Abroad	51	104	139	548	324	—	604	132	130	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 480	1 831	2 240	5 938	4 879	479	9 364	3 583	5 533	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 583	1 184	1 393	1 788	3 932	—	4 770	1 327	4 729	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 128	555	1 063	4 642	1 940	3	4 019	1 796	2 863	—
Car, truck, or van	1 095	524	979	1 675	1 827	—	3 857	1 657	2 834	—
Drove alone	1 000	435	811	1 351	1 636	—	3 421	1 377	2 451	—
Carpooled	95	89	168	324	191	—	436	280	383	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	8	15	67	15	—	—	11	8	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	4	67	15	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	11	13	27	2 668	46	3	101	61	—	—
Other means	7	10	26	198	40	—	46	26	21	—
Worked at home	15	—	16	34	12	—	15	41	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.12	1.10	1.12	1.06	—	1.07	1.10	1.09	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.3	13.4	13.9	14.4	14.1	5.0	16.4	16.1	20.9	—
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	30	89	164	1 804	185	—	341	196	228	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	221	105	223	1 138	527	—	823	345	519	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	336	140	253	465	593	3	1 229	515	932	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	218	119	112	158	167	—	524	230	474	—
All other times	308	102	295	1 043	456	—	1 087	469	710	—
Worked in MSA of residence	972	503	974	4 571	1 825	3	3 729	1 700	2 494	—
Biloxi city	813	444	839	4 511	1 592	3	2 684	1 371	1 775	—
Gulfport city	112	51	73	33	155	—	790	232	393	—
Long Beach city	6	—	—	—	7	—	10	—	17	—
Pass Christian city	—	—	—	6	—	—	11	—	—	—
D'Iberville city	—	8	25	6	—	—	11	—	55	—
Remainder of Harrison County	29	—	17	6	58	—	183	58	217	—
Bay St. Louis city	12	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	22	—
Waveland city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Remainder of Hancock County	—	—	20	15	—	—	40	24	15	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	156	52	89	71	115	—	290	96	369	—
Stone County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile County, AL	14	—	—	—	6	—	16	9	22	—
Pascagoula city	35	28	11	—	19	—	107	21	135	—
Ocean Springs city	22	—	13	—	13	—	65	34	104	—
Remainder of Pascagoula, MS MSA	45	—	35	15	16	—	37	—	56	—
New Orleans city, LA	18	—	6	—	9	—	9	—	17	—
Slidell city, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Tammany Parish, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferson Parish, LA	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of New Orleans, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pearl River County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Worked elsewhere	22	6	24	56	52	—	56	22	35	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 14.99	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 231	15	6 057	3 910	6 191	640	4 279	3 503	288	2 177
Native	4 127	15	5 877	3 870	6 124	634	4 240	3 470	245	2 069
Foreign born	104	—	180	40	67	6	39	33	43	108
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	31	—	—	—	14	—	10	8	—	9
Persons 5 years and over	4 002	15	5 632	3 720	5 781	607	3 830	3 205	288	1 994
In linguistically isolated households	37	—	—	—	19	—	10	8	—	22
Speak a language other than English	251	—	294	85	167	15	157	77	34	184
Do not speak English "very well"	71	—	94	8	51	7	10	26	27	33
Speak Spanish	114	—	80	40	95	8	71	29	27	51
Do not speak English "very well"	32	—	27	8	24	—	—	—	27	11
Linguistically isolated	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	93	—	11	—	24	10	—	36
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	52	—	11	—	10	10	—	17
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	11	—	10	—	—	17
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	818	—	1 582	1 057	1 479	85	1 070	811	8	378
Preprimary school	66	—	155	156	77	—	68	35	—	10
Public school	27	—	95	34	41	—	51	26	—	—
Elementary or high school	339	—	1 059	662	1 044	61	797	588	5	216
Public school	278	—	963	538	862	61	757	498	5	181
College	413	—	368	239	358	24	205	188	3	152
Public college	276	—	329	188	292	8	148	145	—	144
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 162	—	4 036	2 761	4 058	476	2 586	2 226	140	1 480
Less than 9th grade	203	—	208	33	212	126	244	361	—	88
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	255	—	404	177	737	140	483	564	81	245
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	775	—	1 257	471	1 121	104	794	683	35	441
Some college, no degree	762	—	1 096	721	858	57	577	328	5	399
Associate degree	246	—	305	154	374	34	146	102	—	137
Bachelor's degree	569	—	459	809	508	8	186	143	6	110
Graduate or professional degree	352	—	307	396	248	7	156	45	13	60
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.5	—	84.8	92.4	76.6	44.1	71.9	58.4	42.1	77.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	29.1	—	19.0	43.6	18.6	3.2	13.2	8.4	13.6	11.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	210	—	422	103	193	250	798	582	—	733
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	911	—	1 171	1 370	1 372	1 865	1 460	1 733	—	1 137
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 703	—	1 934	1 728	1 948	1 500	1 745	1 641	4 000	1 594
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 002	15	5 632	3 720	5 781	607	3 830	3 205	288	1 994
Same house	1 698	—	2 681	2 586	2 970	256	2 107	1 690	11	1 006
Different house in United States	2 258	15	2 874	1 121	2 807	344	1 705	1 515	271	972
Central city of this MSA/PM5A	759	—	1 171	607	1 586	177	1 023	830	32	300
Remainder of this MSA/PM5A	112	—	388	114	288	57	340	292	36	160
Different MSA/PM5A	938	15	896	251	595	39	203	222	109	362
Not in an MSA/PM5A	449	—	419	149	338	71	139	171	94	150
Abroad	46	—	77	13	4	7	18	—	6	16
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 231	15	6 057	3 910	6 191	640	4 279	3 503	288	2 177
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 814	—	5 063	3 511	3 458	195	3 327	2 629	19	1 455
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 903	15	2 802	1 706	2 839	179	1 606	1 206	18	946
Car, truck, or van	1 673	—	2 699	1 656	2 605	171	1 527	1 079	2	791
Drive alone	1 509	—	2 385	1 547	2 319	163	1 338	868	2	639
Carpooled	164	—	314	109	286	8	189	211	—	152
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	24	—	12	11	5	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	5	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	119	—	32	—	96	—	15	60	11	99
Other means	70	—	58	17	58	—	—	3	—	31
Worked at home	41	15	13	33	56	8	52	53	—	25
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	—	1.06	1.04	1.06	1.02	1.07	1.12	1.00	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.6	—	17.2	17.0	17.7	18.1	17.3	18.6	14.8	16.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	75	—	105	74	89	25	99	72	—	115
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	339	—	618	221	570	25	248	258	—	223
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	635	—	990	783	973	78	523	340	6	226
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	306	—	471	301	414	8	253	194	2	170
All other times	507	—	605	294	737	35	431	289	10	187
Worked in MSA of residence	1 744	15	2 610	1 622	2 667	174	1 548	1 140	18	875
Biloxi city	218	—	754	177	485	9	245	136	—	69
Gulfport city	1 396	15	1 444	1 177	1 785	91	1 048	804	16	663
Long Beach city	18	—	22	31	9	36	43	—	—	10
Pass Christian city	—	—	20	11	29	30	—	7	—	7
D'Iberville city	—	—	22	—	11	6	—	—	—	12
Remainder of Harrison County	112	—	322	172	271	32	199	142	2	88
Bay St. Louis city	—	—	—	4	7	—	20	—	—	6
Waveland city	—	—	8	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Hancock County	—	—	18	50	51	—	—	8	—	20
Worked outside MSA of residence	159	—	192	84	172	5	58	66	—	71
Stone County	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile County, AL	—	—	13	7	17	5	—	—	—	—
Pascagoula city	47	—	52	8	30	—	11	22	—	11
Ocean Springs city	23	—	7	—	46	—	—	18	—	6
Remainder of Pascagoula, MS MSA	—	—	14	14	—	—	11	9	—	—
New Orleans city, LA	17	—	18	6	9	—	—	—	—	33
Slidell city, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Tammany Parish, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferson Parish, LA	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of New Orleans, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pearl River County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	52	—	63	49	70	—	36	17	—	21

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County—Can.							Long Beach city, Harrison County		
	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 296	2 445	1 244	3 499	—	—	—	79	6 001	4 219
Native	2 204	2 429	1 193	3 432	—	—	—	79	5 880	4 059
Foreign born	92	16	51	67	—	—	—	—	121	160
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	7	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	19	45
Persons 5 years and over	2 150	2 177	1 171	3 195	—	—	—	79	5 524	3 957
In linguistically isolated households	7	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	60	45
Speak a language other than English	125	30	140	97	—	—	—	—	331	235
Do not speak English "very well"	65	5	89	38	—	—	—	—	139	136
Speak Spanish	7	5	58	64	—	—	—	—	95	118
Do not speak English "very well"	7	5	23	32	—	—	—	—	45	44
Linguistically isolated	7	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	10	33
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	65	6	19	6	—	—	—	—	106	68
Do not speak English "very well"	12	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	75	56
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	426	826	266	1 063	—	—	—	6	1 697	1 065
Preprimary school	13	48	7	88	—	—	—	—	177	72
Public school	13	48	7	73	—	—	—	—	127	38
Elementary or high school	347	717	190	816	—	—	—	6	1 191	675
Public school	322	704	166	811	—	—	—	6	1 107	625
College	66	61	69	159	—	—	—	—	329	318
Public college	39	61	57	139	—	—	—	—	301	248
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 550	1 126	495	1 982	—	—	—	73	3 565	2 807
Less than 9th grade	284	132	7	426	—	—	—	7	290	53
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	316	290	27	538	—	—	—	13	468	314
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	483	421	262	466	—	—	—	48	1 278	655
Some college, no degree	258	172	85	327	—	—	—	5	675	620
Associate degree	84	75	52	61	—	—	—	—	257	237
Bachelor's degree	65	28	48	141	—	—	—	—	393	685
Graduate or professional degree	60	8	14	23	—	—	—	—	204	243
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.3	62.5	93.1	51.4	—	—	—	72.6	78.7	86.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.1	3.2	12.5	8.3	—	—	—	—	16.7	33.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	406	921	773	601	—	—	—	—	303	487
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 814	1 851	2 520	1 796	—	—	—	—	1 547	1 399
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 691	3 111	3 048	2 991	—	—	—	—	2 056	1 665
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 150	2 177	1 171	3 195	—	—	—	79	5 524	3 957
Same house	1 032	1 210	46	1 834	—	—	—	55	3 241	1 834
Different house in United States	1 106	943	1 042	1 361	—	—	—	24	2 258	2 041
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	636	502	27	846	—	—	—	10	201	213
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	133	134	19	203	—	—	—	7	1 102	819
Different MSA/PMSA	229	144	789	179	—	—	—	7	725	602
Not in an MSA/PMSA	108	163	207	133	—	—	—	—	230	407
Abroad	12	24	83	—	—	—	—	—	25	82
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 296	2 445	1 244	3 499	—	—	—	79	6 001	4 219
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 856	1 545	190	2 169	—	—	—	79	4 456	3 066
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	901	781	797	1 137	—	—	—	42	2 711	2 118
Car, truck, or van	781	726	465	1 075	—	—	—	42	2 501	1 969
Drove alone	650	535	308	816	—	—	—	42	2 131	1 786
Carpooled	131	191	157	259	—	—	—	—	370	183
Public transportation (including taxicab)	7	24	16	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Walked	62	8	267	7	—	—	—	—	18	54
Other means	12	—	49	32	—	—	—	—	114	54
Worked at home	39	23	—	23	—	—	—	—	60	41
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.18	1.23	1.15	—	—	—	1.00	1.09	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.0	18.4	11.0	27.2	—	—	—	19.2	18.8	19.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	35	93	81	63	—	—	—	6	109	123
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	292	232	532	341	—	—	—	12	847	405
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	239	189	54	394	—	—	—	7	811	787
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	105	56	28	85	—	—	—	5	328	258
All other times	191	188	102	231	—	—	—	12	556	504
Worked in MSA of residence	875	712	790	1 091	—	—	—	42	2 590	1 989
Biloxi city	65	61	37	96	—	—	—	—	159	202
Gulfport city	620	517	715	813	—	—	—	26	1 216	969
Long Beach city	44	56	—	99	—	—	—	16	621	442
Pass Christian city	—	13	—	15	—	—	—	—	86	68
D'Iberville city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—
Remainder of Harrison County	125	56	12	55	—	—	—	—	390	235
Bay St. Louis city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	21
Waveland city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Hancock County	21	9	26	13	—	—	—	—	48	52
Worked outside MSA of residence	26	69	7	46	—	—	—	—	121	129
Stone County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	15
Mobile County, AL	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Pascagoula city	—	22	—	15	—	—	—	—	20	—
Ocean Springs city	7	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Pascagoula, MS MSA	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
New Orleans city, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	20
Slidell city, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Tammany Parish, LA	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferson Parish, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	23
Remainder of New Orleans, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pearl River County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	19	14	7	22	—	—	—	—	52	71

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Long Beach city, Harrison County—Con.			Orange Grove CDP, Harrison County				
	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	—	4 707	798	—	—	5 087	8 510	2 079
Native	—	4 611	709	—	—	4 951	8 332	2 065
Foreign born	—	96	89	—	—	136	178	14
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	11
Persons 5 years and over	—	4 369	724	—	—	4 555	7 706	1 960
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	11
Speak a language other than English	—	216	97	—	—	189	270	26
Do not speak English "very well"	—	41	39	—	—	55	41	18
Speak Spanish	—	81	32	—	—	56	106	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	17	32	—	—	16	14	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	7	22	—	—	113	30	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	7	7	—	—	19	9	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	1 630	300	—	—	1 481	2 480	550
Preprimary school	—	154	22	—	—	60	211	52
Public school	—	83	16	—	—	17	177	16
Elementary or high school	—	1 118	177	—	—	1 236	1 830	351
Public school	—	1 049	171	—	—	1 130	1 632	279
College	—	358	101	—	—	185	439	147
Public college	—	317	101	—	—	154	362	140
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	—	2 813	451	—	—	2 731	4 862	1 407
Less than 9th grade	—	79	22	—	—	156	308	150
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	185	11	—	—	431	661	246
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	921	164	—	—	927	1 614	246
Some college, no degree	—	741	62	—	—	614	1 173	361
Associate degree	—	204	48	—	—	285	389	148
Bachelor's degree	—	432	74	—	—	212	538	144
Graduate or professional degree	—	251	70	—	—	106	179	112
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	90.6	92.7	—	—	78.5	80.1	71.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	24.3	31.9	—	—	11.6	14.7	18.2
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	156	250	—	—	332	446	74
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	1 765	2 015	—	—	1 854	1 812	1 249
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	2 092	1 611	—	—	2 018	2 062	1 897
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	—	4 369	724	—	—	4 555	7 706	1 960
Same house	—	2 400	257	—	—	2 114	3 444	1 012
Different house in United States	—	1 907	389	—	—	2 319	4 002	925
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	104	92	—	—	691	714	117
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	961	185	—	—	885	1 340	531
Different MSA/PMSA	—	652	82	—	—	568	1 253	240
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	190	30	—	—	175	695	37
Abroad	—	62	78	—	—	122	260	23
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	—	4 707	798	—	—	5 087	8 510	2 079
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	3 590	634	—	—	4 125	6 916	1 046
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	—	2 171	304	—	—	2 346	3 746	984
Car, truck, or van	—	2 076	296	—	—	2 228	3 608	901
Drove alone	—	1 781	197	—	—	1 917	3 236	799
Carpooled	—	295	99	—	—	311	372	102
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	8	—	—	28	9	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	8	—	—	28	9	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	39	—	—	—	10	10	10
Other means	—	26	—	—	—	73	79	38
Worked at home	—	30	—	—	—	7	40	35
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	1.09	1.26	—	—	1.09	1.06	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	21.6	20.6	—	—	21.5	19.4	19.0
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	137	22	—	—	172	251	72
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	731	100	—	—	593	1 105	291
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	712	141	—	—	693	1 251	394
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	174	22	—	—	255	373	60
All other times	—	387	19	—	—	626	726	132
Worked in MSA of residence	—	1 980	272	—	—	2 205	3 522	896
Biloxi city	—	181	6	—	—	433	318	34
Gulfport city	—	887	135	—	—	1 005	1 824	535
Long Beach city	—	470	61	—	—	48	132	25
Pascagoula city	—	62	—	—	—	8	38	—
D'Iberville city	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	—
Remainder of Harrison County	—	265	56	—	—	643	1 053	262
Bay St. Louis city	—	30	—	—	—	8	46	—
Waveland city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Hancock County	—	79	14	—	—	60	105	40
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	191	32	—	—	141	224	88
Stone County	—	—	—	—	—	10	18	11
Mobile County, AL	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Pascagoula city	—	9	7	—	—	17	17	11
Ocean Springs city	—	23	—	—	—	10	23	—
Remainder of Pascagoula, MS MSA	—	21	—	—	—	8	37	8
New Orleans city, LA	—	28	8	—	—	33	19	—
Slidell city, LA	—	9	—	—	—	—	12	—
Remainder of St. Tammany Parish, LA	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferson Parish, LA	—	6	—	—	—	—	12	—
Remainder of New Orleans, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pearl River County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Worked elsewhere	—	84	9	—	—	63	86	47

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County							
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	2 621
Native	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	2 621
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	2 410
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Speak a language other than English	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Speak Spanish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	775
Preprimary school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Public school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Elementary or high school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	642
Public school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	637
College	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93
Public college	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	1 444
Less than 9th grade	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	372
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	442
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	338
Some college, no degree	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160
Associate degree	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
Bachelor's degree	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	893
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 613
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 411
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	2 410
Same house	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	1 523
Different house in United States	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	887
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	439
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	307
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	2 621
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	1 085
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	682
Car, truck, or van	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	583
Drove alone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	411
Carpooled	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	172
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Other means	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.22
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.4
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	198
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105
All other times	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159
Worked in MSA of residence	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	660
Biloxi city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53
Gulfport city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	397
Long Beach city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Pass Christian city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
D'Iberville city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Harrison County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	165
Bay St. Louis city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Waveland city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Hancock County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Stone County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile County, AL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Pascagoula city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Ocean Springs city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Pascagoula, MS MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans city, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slidell city, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Tammany Parish, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferson Parish, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of New Orleans, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pearl River County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County—Con.							
	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	—	1 459	—	—	2 528	3 629	2 703	3 630
Native	—	1 459	—	—	2 433	3 376	2 684	3 613
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	95	253	19	17
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	5	39	24	—
Persons 5 years and over	—	1 360	—	—	2 348	3 283	2 457	3 379
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	5	122	24	—
Speak a language other than English	—	—	—	—	145	302	47	59
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	38	224	24	23
Speak Spanish	—	—	—	—	19	8	32	13
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	13	8	24	13
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	16	258	—	23
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	190	—	6
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	122	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	451	—	—	468	996	907	951
Preprimary school	—	16	—	—	66	80	43	38
Public school	—	16	—	—	35	64	43	10
Elementary or high school	—	334	—	—	252	804	791	706
Public school	—	334	—	—	128	721	791	646
College	—	101	—	—	150	112	73	207
Public college	—	101	—	—	131	101	65	187
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	—	831	—	—	1 910	2 148	1 467	2 299
Less than 9th grade	—	93	—	—	142	254	217	352
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	187	—	—	207	328	333	421
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	269	—	—	357	690	538	754
Some college, no degree	—	168	—	—	399	433	188	421
Associate degree	—	28	—	—	119	103	66	120
Bachelor's degree	—	48	—	—	414	233	81	117
Graduate or professional degree	—	38	—	—	272	107	44	114
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	66.3	—	—	81.7	72.9	62.5	66.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	10.3	—	—	35.9	15.8	8.5	10.0
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	490	—	—	223	523	777	332
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	2 250	—	—	1 756	1 803	1 528	1 784
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	2 470	—	—	1 898	2 574	3 264	2 483
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	—	1 360	—	—	2 348	3 283	2 457	3 379
Same house	—	1 069	—	—	1 319	1 989	1 584	2 207
Different house in United States	—	291	—	—	1 005	1 211	873	1 172
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	100	—	—	199	84	279	134
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	166	—	—	439	761	463	723
Different MSA/PMSA	—	25	—	—	304	311	61	253
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	63	55	70	62
Abroad	—	—	—	—	24	83	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	—	1 459	—	—	2 528	3 629	1 899	291
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	1 300	—	—	1 589	2 829	1 136	124
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	804	3 339
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	275	1 183
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	—	470	—	—	956	1 321	976	1 395
Car, truck, or van	—	470	—	—	871	1 275	933	1 320
Drove alone	—	396	—	—	777	932	792	1 140
Carpooled	—	74	—	—	94	343	141	180
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	14
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	14
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	—	—	30	23	—	22
Other means	—	—	—	—	36	7	32	24
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	19	8	11	15
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	1.12	—	—	1.06	1.18	1.10	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	16.9	—	—	26.1	20.6	19.6	22.4
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	43	—	—	49	86	64	50
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	110	—	—	187	383	371	423
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	172	—	—	340	464	225	417
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	52	—	—	211	128	131	126
All other times	—	93	—	—	150	252	174	364
Worked in MSA of residence								
Biloxi city	—	438	—	—	807	1 212	895	1 326
Gulfport city	—	50	—	—	60	74	83	49
Long Beach city	—	239	—	—	277	268	374	426
Pass Christian city	—	22	—	—	23	48	67	122
D'Iberville city	—	—	—	—	209	453	47	193
Remainder of Harrison County	—	121	—	—	61	140	282	393
Bay St. Louis city	—	—	—	—	53	141	—	45
Waveland city	—	—	—	—	20	27	—	—
Remainder of Hancock County	—	6	—	—	104	61	42	98
Worked outside MSA of residence								
St. Louis city	—	32	—	—	149	109	81	69
Mobile County, AL	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Pascagoula city	—	17	—	—	6	19	16	—
Ocean Springs city	—	—	—	—	—	8	13	—
Remainder of Pascagoula, MS MSA	—	15	—	—	—	7	9	22
New Orleans city, LA	—	—	—	—	72	—	28	13
Slidell city, LA	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Remainder of St. Tammany Parish, LA	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	13
Jefferson Parish, LA	—	—	—	—	19	44	4	8
Remainder of New Orleans, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Pearl River County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	—	30	15	11	13

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County—Con.						
	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	4 506	—	—	6 406	551	8 015	10 731
Native	4 448	—	—	6 219	542	7 967	10 603
Foreign born	58	—	—	187	9	48	128
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	27	—	8	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 087	—	—	5 909	527	7 406	9 920
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	80	—	8	—
Speak a language other than English	152	—	—	397	24	170	285
Do not speak English "very well"	76	—	—	125	9	43	117
Speak Spanish	51	—	—	49	—	81	59
Do not speak English "very well"	26	—	—	—	—	35	41
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	22	—	—	179	9	—	61
Do not speak English "very well"	12	—	—	88	9	—	22
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	68	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 174	—	—	1 815	111	2 102	2 991
Preprimary school	82	—	—	151	16	153	136
Public school	48	—	—	53	—	46	87
Elementary or high school	863	—	—	1 299	57	1 631	2 291
Public school	765	—	—	1 130	35	1 550	2 168
College	229	—	—	365	38	318	564
Public college	189	—	—	331	38	230	457
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	2 686	—	—	3 814	417	4 982	6 395
Less than 9th grade	252	—	—	421	11	374	833
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	431	—	—	686	46	882	1 327
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	920	—	—	1 435	129	1 833	2 252
Some college, no degree	607	—	—	750	132	1 057	1 070
Associate degree	145	—	—	362	10	409	366
Bachelor's degree	207	—	—	90	36	325	317
Graduate or professional degree	124	—	—	70	53	102	230
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.6	—	—	71.0	86.3	74.8	66.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.3	—	—	4.2	21.3	8.6	8.6
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	492	—	—	159	—	449	390
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 819	—	—	1 682	1 111	1 530	1 410
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 243	—	—	2 446	1 439	2 297	2 596
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	4 087	—	—	5 909	527	7 406	9 920
Same house	2 157	—	—	3 249	367	4 065	6 254
Different house in United States	1 872	—	—	2 549	160	3 316	3 613
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	406	—	—	891	64	906	700
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	844	—	—	737	44	1 228	2 084
Different MSA/PMSA	391	—	—	812	52	764	535
Not in an MSA/PMSA	231	—	—	109	—	418	294
Abroad	58	—	—	111	—	25	53
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE							
Urban population	1 434	—	—	6 406	551	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	815	—	—	5 201	332	—	—
Rural population	3 072	—	—	—	—	8 015	10 731
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 235	—	—	—	—	2 186	2 105
On farms	25	—	—	—	—	120	389
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	1 837	—	—	2 870	301	3 565	4 728
Car, truck, or van	1 727	—	—	2 763	276	3 335	4 483
Drove alone	1 471	—	—	2 359	242	2 902	3 704
Carpooled	256	—	—	404	34	433	779
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	39	42
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	39	42
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	51	—	—	29	13	19	30
Other means	14	—	—	29	—	66	94
Worked at home	45	—	—	49	12	106	79
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	—	—	1.08	1.07	1.08	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.7	—	—	21.0	18.5	24.9	27.2
Departure time for work:							
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	102	—	—	334	8	395	363
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	555	—	—	709	45	1 190	1 488
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	592	—	—	791	110	914	1 352
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	217	—	—	356	81	325	398
All other times	326	—	—	631	45	635	1 048
Worked in MSA of residence	1 666	—	—	2 476	274	3 095	4 374
Biloxi city	346	—	—	1 482	140	998	351
Gulfport city	718	—	—	359	56	952	2 013
Long Beach city	15	—	—	28	—	27	256
Pass Christian city	15	—	—	—	—	36	128
O'Leary city	—	—	—	181	24	58	—
Remainder of Harrison County	520	—	—	396	54	988	1 443
Bay St. Louis city	25	—	—	22	—	17	24
Waveland city	8	—	—	—	—	—	25
Remainder of Hancock County	19	—	—	8	—	19	134
Worked outside MSA of residence	171	—	—	394	27	470	354
Stone County	—	—	—	—	—	49	110
Mobile County, AL	40	—	—	28	9	—	—
Pascagoula city	10	—	—	92	—	150	40
Ocean Springs city	—	—	—	49	—	102	19
Remainder of Pascagoula, MS MSA	38	—	—	104	18	78	17
New Orleans city, LA	—	—	—	28	—	19	44
Slidell city, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Remainder of St. Tammany Parish, LA	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Jefferson Parish, LA	—	—	—	6	—	—	12
Remainder of New Orleans, LA MSA	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pearl River County	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Worked elsewhere	70	—	—	77	—	72	94

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Harris County					Hancock County		
			Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove CDP	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	148 502	24 013	124 489	35 514	31 589	11 745	11 142	4 340	4 203	5 765
In labor force	91 055	12 540	78 515	22 904	18 703	7 825	7 640	2 190	2 223	2 937
Percent of persons 16 years and over	61.3	52.2	63.1	64.5	59.2	66.6	68.6	50.5	52.9	50.9
Civilian labor force	81 359	12 403	68 956	16 214	17 308	7 463	7 092	2 174	2 156	2 937
Employed	74 671	11 201	63 470	14 916	15 870	7 072	6 628	1 993	1 962	2 572
Unemployed	6 688	1 202	5 486	1 298	1 438	391	464	181	194	365
Percent of civilian labor force	8.2	9.7	8.0	8.0	8.3	5.2	6.5	8.3	9.0	12.4
Not in labor force	57 447	11 473	45 974	12 610	12 886	3 920	3 502	2 150	1 980	2 828
Institutionalized persons	2 847	255	2 592	802	1 290	124	52	230	-	25
Enrolled in school	8 030	1 456	6 574	1 467	1 601	772	669	357	135	360
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	18 857	3 976	14 881	4 465	4 569	1 209	893	750	967	847
Females 16 years and over	74 960	12 295	62 665	17 044	16 173	6 135	5 727	2 241	2 305	2 856
In labor force	38 963	5 240	33 723	9 069	8 378	3 515	3 506	1 076	947	1 171
Percent of females 16 years and over	52.0	42.6	53.8	53.2	51.8	57.3	61.2	48.0	41.1	41.0
Civilian labor force	37 718	5 202	32 516	8 067	8 298	3 500	3 477	1 070	933	1 171
Employed	34 610	4 685	29 925	7 382	7 626	3 313	3 211	1 030	847	983
Unemployed	3 108	517	2 591	685	672	187	266	40	86	188
Percent of civilian labor force	8.2	9.9	8.0	8.5	8.1	5.3	7.7	3.7	9.2	16.1
With own children under 6 years	12 831	1 985	10 846	3 301	2 388	1 094	1 046	299	395	535
In labor force	7 154	907	6 247	1 789	1 469	675	609	198	196	189
With own children 6 to 17 years only	13 874	2 286	11 588	2 455	2 625	1 320	1 420	503	372	406
In labor force	9 898	1 479	8 419	1 783	1 924	986	1 062	373	261	248
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	18 107	2 717	15 390	4 616	3 437	1 461	1 608	448	478	660
All parents present in household in labor force	9 845	1 259	8 586	2 291	2 139	889	865	329	225	255
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	33 683	5 307	28 376	6 694	6 402	2 916	3 306	984	904	1 251
All parents present in household in labor force	21 544	3 058	18 486	4 291	4 334	1 989	2 266	713	577	555
Persons 16 to 19 years	12 953	1 857	11 096	3 750	2 266	1 068	1 072	416	189	525
Not enrolled in school	4 378	369	4 009	2 138	713	183	300	39	20	160
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 478	194	1 284	318	394	83	131	18	10	95
Not high school graduate	1 474	250	1 224	250	373	83	145	19	10	136
Employed	531	99	432	72	106	34	66	6	-	49
Unemployed	221	27	194	21	83	10	26	-	-	10
Not in labor force	691	124	567	143	176	39	44	13	10	77
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	74 671	11 201	63 470	14 916	15 870	7 072	6 628	1 993	1 962	2 572
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7 755	1 073	6 682	1 710	1 738	1 004	636	157	236	206
Professional specialty occupations	10 949	1 487	9 462	2 542	2 515	1 484	943	370	294	284
Technicians and related support occupations	3 077	514	2 563	717	570	381	272	59	94	137
Sales occupations	9 413	1 320	8 093	1 804	2 305	890	838	179	219	420
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	10 132	1 431	8 701	1 999	2 005	1 081	1 110	262	237	291
Private household occupations	355	43	312	23	142	18	10	23	9	-
Protective service occupations	1 651	244	1 407	255	325	219	138	58	34	62
Service occupations, except protective and household	9 735	1 235	8 500	2 536	2 227	584	862	380	241	229
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 246	320	926	356	121	53	63	54	57	32
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	9 337	1 804	7 533	1 450	1 550	695	832	222	274	420
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4 315	733	3 582	530	841	302	267	94	102	220
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 661	576	3 085	491	908	212	309	66	71	171
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 045	421	2 624	503	623	149	348	69	94	100
Construction	5 531	1 099	4 432	704	918	474	494	132	159	311
Manufacturing	9 980	1 941	8 039	1 465	1 750	805	810	248	295	372
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	5 767	974	4 793	856	1 338	647	664	138	131	264
Wholesale and retail trade	16 849	2 122	14 727	3 749	3 972	1 381	1 569	316	428	626
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3 785	544	3 241	629	934	360	456	89	89	97
Business and repair services	3 169	610	2 559	584	579	261	326	140	105	168
Professional and related services	17 862	2 106	15 756	4 101	4 177	2 006	1 517	579	454	335
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	74 671	11 201	63 470	14 916	15 870	7 072	6 628	1 993	1 962	2 572
Private wage and salary workers	51 512	7 873	43 639	9 606	11 135	4 668	4 805	1 327	1 311	1 872
Government workers	17 655	2 340	15 315	4 364	3 417	2 051	1 351	504	524	415
Local government workers	6 098	975	5 123	1 113	1 241	698	468	286	215	172
Self-employed workers	5 226	908	4 318	898	1 282	329	458	157	116	257
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	97 317	13 754	83 563	24 657	20 088	8 216	8 155	2 371	2 457	3 369
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	77 583	10 829	66 754	19 454	15 845	6 567	6 615	1 893	1 879	2 560
50 to 52 weeks	51 810	6 790	45 020	12 659	10 590	4 822	4 696	1 243	1 163	1 510
40 to 49 weeks	9 156	1 137	8 019	2 640	2 061	642	659	161	252	205
27 to 39 weeks	6 059	847	5 212	1 374	1 226	476	556	175	131	194
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	8 836	1 346	7 490	2 410	2 027	570	621	202	290	374
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	114 792	19 196	95 596	23 056	23 638	9 846	9 614	3 270	3 096	4 832
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7 270	1 361	5 909	1 586	1 619	371	464	276	124	260
With a mobility limitation	4 057	908	3 149	658	967	170	300	185	77	182
In labor force	661	134	527	94	241	17	32	17	-	24
With a self-care limitation	5 150	832	4 318	1 215	1 144	317	329	205	98	138
With a work disability	14 430	2 821	11 609	2 599	3 193	855	1 100	509	366	684
In labor force	4 733	833	3 900	854	1 034	306	411	136	113	199
Prevented from working	8 487	1 762	6 725	1 581	1 796	509	620	303	221	446
No work disability	100 362	16 375	83 987	20 457	20 445	8 991	8 514	2 761	2 730	4 148
In labor force	74 468	11 128	63 340	14 947	15 599	6 962	6 646	1 964	1 977	2 677
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	21 167	4 425	16 742	4 966	5 266	1 413	928	824	1 040	908
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 874	1 047	3 827	1 151	1 205	288	170	148	298	261
With a mobility limitation	3 949	883	3 066	809	925	281	164	118	251	249
With a self-care limitation	2 822	502	2 320	675	726	201	100	68	183	64
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	8 146	1 829	6 317	1 705	1 886	540	465	329	327	446
Mean family income (dollars)	17 825	19 699	17 283	18 771	17 991	18 487	19 370	16 422	16 979	14 209
1 worker	17 108	3 122	13 986	3 828	3 406	1 321	1 194	506	594	684
Mean family income (dollars)	24 610	25 409	24 431	22 426	26 273	29 257	24 939	22 575	20 411	29 699
2 or more workers	26 854	3 698	23 156	5 901	5 243	2 569	2 673	609	614	867
Mean family income (dollars)	39 339	40 337	39 179	36 135	42 200	46 308	39 243	35 713	38 601	37 590

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hancock County—Con.			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County						
	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 306	Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 686	2 392	5 627	1 629	550	2 148	2 934	3 681	4 684	3 132
In labor force	1 005	1 208	2 977	863	133	1 215	1 943	2 040	3 103	1 816
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.6	50.5	52.9	53.0	24.2	56.6	66.2	55.4	66.2	58.0
Civilian labor force	1 005	1 179	2 952	863	133	1 137	1 564	1 958	2 964	1 801
Employed	820	1 107	2 747	725	129	1 077	1 456	1 848	2 742	1 724
Unemployed	185	72	205	138	4	60	108	110	222	77
Percent of civilian labor force	18.4	6.1	6.9	16.0	3.0	5.3	6.9	5.6	7.5	4.3
Not in labor force	681	1 184	2 650	766	417	933	991	1 641	1 581	1 316
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	122	—	—	671	22	—
Enrolled in school	101	94	409	58	6	101	89	153	238	210
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	165	604	643	364	245	543	413	543	544	571
Females 16 years and over	824	1 256	2 813	830	275	1 174	1 478	1 636	2 452	1 648
In labor force	395	492	1 159	368	51	585	886	979	1 392	814
Percent of females 16 years and over	47.9	39.2	41.2	44.3	18.5	49.8	59.9	59.8	56.8	49.4
Civilian labor force	395	474	1 159	368	51	585	822	979	1 371	814
Employed	313	427	1 085	289	47	580	754	897	1 246	794
Unemployed	82	47	74	79	4	9	68	82	125	20
Percent of civilian labor force	20.8	9.9	6.4	21.5	7.8	9	8.3	8.4	9.1	2.5
With own children under 6 years	153	77	526	66	27	99	228	217	312	189
In labor force	93	46	185	27	19	71	155	162	190	121
With own children 6 to 17 years only	227	130	648	100	6	140	145	137	473	302
In labor force	152	105	340	77	6	126	113	124	352	224
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	250	143	738	107	38	113	276	250	462	258
All parents present in household in labor force	142	80	228	50	25	64	176	191	305	156
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	518	270	1 380	373	11	248	369	324	1 043	675
All parents present in household in labor force	350	212	651	255	5	215	263	288	725	489
Persons 16 to 19 years	162	75	490	123	10	87	194	130	253	255
Not enrolled in school	39	4	107	28	4	30	108	24	38	12
Unemployed or not in labor force	34	4	33	10	4	19	41	9	29	8
Not high school graduate	28	—	57	4	4	4	33	9	10	4
Employed	5	—	39	4	—	—	14	—	—	4
Unemployed	17	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	6	—	18	—	—	4	15	—	10	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	820	1 107	2 747	725	129	1 077	1 456	1 848	2 742	1 724
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	59	242	173	56	23	136	196	161	356	382
Professional specialty occupations	80	221	238	61	18	217	290	442	578	419
Technicians and related support occupations	58	58	108	14	13	110	88	72	91	57
Sales occupations	70	182	250	74	30	136	166	359	440	343
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	92	175	374	59	6	144	174	333	262	227
Private household occupations	11	—	—	12	—	—	—	13	37	6
Protective service occupations	7	15	68	26	7	28	35	53	73	18
Service occupations, except protective and household	103	66	216	194	9	135	263	135	252	57
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	22	7	148	28	—	17	22	13	26	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	192	117	579	71	—	61	136	139	252	109
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	54	—	263	47	—	31	36	45	94	55
Transportation and material moving occupations	57	17	194	56	15	57	24	78	131	14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15	7	136	27	8	5	26	5	150	31
Construction	83	81	333	39	8	14	118	53	148	83
Manufacturing	125	185	716	123	13	102	80	170	290	134
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	126	90	225	76	—	57	73	74	303	183
Wholesale and retail trade	158	175	419	187	36	254	371	576	589	350
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	89	180	16	20	43	59	138	148	205
Business and repair services	63	55	79	26	—	33	53	51	134	69
Professional and related services	130	205	403	119	39	358	456	564	698	536
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	820	1 107	2 747	725	129	1 077	1 456	1 848	2 742	1 724
Private wage and salary workers	633	738	1 992	579	80	732	903	1 326	1 892	1 120
Government workers	128	261	508	113	20	294	455	365	568	397
Local government workers	34	44	224	33	14	80	140	130	150	180
Self-employed workers	52	102	224	23	29	51	98	157	282	207
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 033	1 359	3 165	911	223	1 389	2 177	2 222	3 234	2 064
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	811	1 076	2 610	677	171	1 067	1 817	1 845	2 589	1 601
50 to 52 weeks	421	689	1 764	396	93	753	1 238	1 184	1 891	1 185
40 to 49 weeks	106	153	260	86	16	104	236	302	285	149
27 to 39 weeks	80	90	177	27	48	79	116	186	215	111
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	74	103	303	101	33	118	185	241	283	177
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 500	1 638	4 860	1 231	183	1 469	2 104	2 292	3 877	2 463
With a mobility or self-care limitation	182	32	487	106	9	73	131	32	279	49
With a mobility limitation	75	13	376	30	9	45	55	32	114	14
In labor force	—	—	93	10	—	—	—	—	47	—
With a self-care limitation	123	19	249	84	9	34	110	10	220	42
With a work disability	261	90	911	171	49	179	236	137	402	164
In labor force	82	30	273	54	13	59	76	69	173	58
Prevented from working	173	45	574	107	36	99	158	57	166	60
No work disability	1 239	1 548	3 949	1 060	134	1 290	1 868	2 155	3 475	2 299
In labor force	902	1 028	2 580	791	120	1 048	1 476	1 800	2 696	1 660
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	186	725	742	387	245	601	430	636	646	654
With a mobility or self-care limitation	68	78	194	109	52	109	83	148	166	112
With a mobility limitation	52	61	152	81	45	86	71	100	139	77
With a self-care limitation	50	26	111	71	19	70	32	113	85	56
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	99	321	307	107	16	117	124	181	230	209
Mean family income (dollars)	12 247	38 520	16 807	12 195	12 773	32 707	28 931	31 085	17 617	40 367
1 worker	221	254	863	175	21	194	259	258	526	333
Mean family income (dollars)	22 144	51 284	20 332	16 054	35 273	39 804	22 003	46 789	32 613	49 785
2 or more workers	305	417	886	225	43	333	624	471	1 011	680
Mean family income (dollars)	37 679	62 668	37 810	32 577	62 724	50 338	33 063	43 771	44 042	70 832

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.									
	Tract 18	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 421	1 795	2 605	954	2 582	4 406	3 298	2 677	5 237	3 272
In labor force	1 141	1 056	1 491	843	1 336	2 911	2 247	1 553	3 405	1 961
Percent of persons 16 years and over	47.1	58.8	57.2	88.4	51.7	66.1	68.1	58.0	65.0	59.9
Civilian labor force	1 126	955	1 484	81	1 318	2 781	2 178	1 537	3 281	1 922
Employed	878	872	1 289	81	1 198	2 611	2 058	1 313	3 116	1 679
Unemployed	248	83	195	—	120	170	120	224	165	243
Percent of civilian labor force	22.0	8.7	13.1	—	9.1	6.1	5.5	14.6	5.0	12.6
Not in labor force	1 280	739	1 114	111	1 246	1 495	1 051	1 124	1 832	1 311
Institutionalized persons	55	—	—	—	238	105	19	—	—	54
Enrolled in school	160	66	217	32	182	268	146	224	444	242
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	415	400	190	—	285	382	496	358	390	402
Females 16 years and over	1 282	935	1 381	164	1 486	2 333	1 703	1 341	2 720	1 671
In labor force	587	440	698	66	707	1 305	1 049	773	1 560	824
Percent of females 16 years and over	45.8	47.1	50.5	40.2	47.6	55.9	61.6	57.6	57.4	49.3
Civilian labor force	579	440	698	52	707	1 305	1 049	773	1 545	824
Employed	459	418	641	52	663	1 248	953	622	1 488	733
Unemployed	120	22	57	—	44	57	96	151	57	91
Percent of civilian labor force	20.7	5.0	8.2	—	6.2	4.4	9.2	19.5	3.7	11.0
With own children under 6 years	215	131	224	86	255	405	292	236	525	363
In labor force	121	68	131	14	149	213	224	168	323	176
With own children 6 to 17 years only	255	71	329	51	265	488	315	255	717	292
In labor force	190	61	241	35	198	365	269	214	493	179
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	263	224	431	104	330	603	343	391	683	427
All parents present in household in labor force	144	104	312	19	162	336	237	282	427	221
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	660	144	981	199	704	1 084	620	690	1 698	837
All parents present in household in labor force	395	93	616	107	469	740	504	456	1 090	434
Persons 16 to 19 years	219	93	313	124	248	432	206	299	535	296
Not enrolled in school	65	49	101	89	49	64	52	56	87	60
Unemployed or not in labor force	57	33	84	—	44	28	18	32	41	38
Not high school graduate	39	30	71	—	40	22	43	25	32	15
Employed	8	5	11	—	5	9	25	8	—	—
Unemployed	—	21	29	—	6	—	10	9	—	9
Not in labor force	31	4	31	—	29	13	8	8	32	6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	878	872	1 289	81	1 198	2 611	2 058	1 313	3 116	1 679
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	27	97	45	—	48	284	335	140	447	128
Professional specialty occupations	17	111	114	3	112	432	456	106	565	260
Technicians and related support occupations	23	5	33	—	53	127	115	51	141	52
Sales occupations	86	143	70	28	127	389	225	77	308	219
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	102	162	81	18	112	429	307	126	406	168
Private household occupations	29	—	9	—	14	18	—	40	—	30
Protective service occupations	8	10	56	—	30	80	70	19	77	42
Service occupations, except protective and household	217	145	315	10	310	308	142	221	276	178
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	16	6	—	18	16	2	58	63	25
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	100	117	191	7	94	252	195	169	390	310
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	120	34	163	—	97	96	122	200	186	119
Transportation and material moving occupations	59	32	114	15	106	94	50	49	147	62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	90	—	92	—	77	86	39	57	110	86
Construction	64	61	46	29	75	217	91	73	303	150
Manufacturing	194	114	311	—	156	250	230	362	508	288
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	62	25	81	—	90	234	161	115	286	146
Wholesale and retail trade	210	201	254	27	259	645	379	149	427	354
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9	54	10	—	31	96	57	57	122	77
Business and repair services	26	37	34	—	19	99	64	52	118	65
Professional and related services	204	197	386	9	362	705	568	313	903	343
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	878	872	1 289	81	1 198	2 611	2 058	1 313	3 116	1 679
Private wage and salary workers	706	635	894	36	815	1 827	1 307	1 014	2 079	1 295
Government workers	146	189	367	45	335	690	624	224	880	236
Local government workers	88	66	189	—	131	254	175	92	302	101
Self-employed workers	26	48	28	—	39	87	116	67	151	138
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 195	1 101	1 620	864	1 375	3 115	2 284	1 655	3 572	2 015
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	845	915	1 238	770	1 140	2 446	1 852	1 312	2 831	1 756
50 to 52 weeks	384	636	624	612	728	1 744	1 449	860	2 003	1 106
40 to 49 weeks	142	99	177	78	131	260	159	195	294	183
27 to 39 weeks	86	59	163	38	81	165	127	122	245	202
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	153	104	158	56	102	204	179	129	259	123
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 884	1 238	2 367	192	2 001	3 713	2 626	2 292	4 658	2 744
With a mobility or self-care limitation	257	33	344	—	226	192	42	174	252	106
With a mobility limitation	151	17	160	—	165	114	9	119	90	59
In labor force	14	—	50	—	43	10	7	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	185	16	288	—	155	147	42	108	212	73
With a work disability	475	191	405	—	370	419	221	302	526	238
In labor force	132	71	100	—	99	112	100	54	191	61
Prevented from working	296	83	270	—	229	291	121	223	308	147
No work disability	1 409	1 047	1 962	192	1 631	3 294	2 405	1 990	4 132	2 506
In labor force	942	828	1 343	81	1 179	2 602	1 990	1 475	3 025	1 837
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	467	456	231	—	325	458	584	369	455	435
With a mobility or self-care limitation	138	72	59	—	106	133	108	104	73	110
With a mobility limitation	138	58	59	—	93	126	108	95	73	88
With a self-care limitation	91	29	33	—	79	86	68	65	47	67
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	231	102	98	—	197	163	210	162	303	169
Mean family income (dollars)	5 442	20 193	4 718	—	7 971	12 399	22 519	16 713	13 073	15 503
1 worker	274	188	452	75	340	546	267	272	633	380
Mean family income (dollars)	20 543	20 509	15 512	20 397	16 435	26 197	28 569	17 327	25 358	28 747
2 or more workers	299	234	392	77	367	976	650	489	1 157	618
Mean family income (dollars)	27 981	39 797	29 978	25 958	30 622	41 331	49 789	40 242	42 878	44 610

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.					Biloxi city, Harrison County				
	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 33.02	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	6 751	6 024	4 822	5 891	9 487	1 180	1 629	2 676	1 316	550
In labor force	4 611	4 013	3 348	3 973	6 160	597	863	1 310	734	133
Percent of persons 16 years and over	68.3	66.6	69.4	67.4	64.9	50.6	53.0	49.0	55.8	24.2
Civilian labor force	4 344	3 669	3 094	3 857	5 998	592	863	1 310	728	133
Employed	3 983	3 460	2 936	3 544	5 632	524	725	1 198	664	129
Unemployed	361	209	158	313	366	68	138	112	64	4
Percent of civilian labor force	8.3	5.7	5.1	8.1	6.1	11.5	16.0	8.5	8.8	3.0
Not in labor force	2 140	2 011	1 474	1 918	3 327	583	766	1 366	582	417
Institutionalized persons	106	52	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	122
Enrolled in school	359	414	185	265	543	104	58	237	87	6
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	545	495	516	616	742	222	364	434	222	245
Females 16 years and over	3 479	3 040	2 452	3 002	4 798	573	830	1 510	652	275
In labor force	2 070	1 778	1 522	1 706	2 595	213	368	593	295	51
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.5	58.5	62.1	56.8	54.1	37.2	44.3	39.3	45.2	18.5
Civilian labor force	2 052	1 760	1 510	1 675	2 595	213	368	593	295	51
Employed	1 869	1 617	1 463	1 548	2 472	197	289	514	278	47
Unemployed	183	143	47	127	123	16	79	79	17	4
Percent of civilian labor force	8.9	8.1	3.1	7.6	4.7	7.5	21.5	13.3	5.8	7.8
With own children under 6 years	667	601	420	596	745	107	66	264	67	27
In labor force	336	346	259	321	454	27	27	145	48	19
With own children 6 to 17 years only	926	737	421	628	1 147	125	100	261	54	6
In labor force	677	525	370	470	746	82	77	169	36	6
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	1 033	923	543	751	1 061	222	419	66	38	25
All parents present in household in labor force	481	515	332	421	620	81	50	175	50	25
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	2 031	1 787	850	1 566	2 517	450	373	915	196	11
All parents present in household in labor force	1 419	1 195	632	1 020	1 422	196	255	458	103	5
Persons 16 to 19 years	559	591	357	421	900	117	123	269	131	10
Not enrolled in school	163	129	75	70	269	11	28	60	44	4
Unemployed or not in labor force	88	40	26	41	126	4	10	60	24	4
Not high school graduate	70	86	22	52	150	11	4	28	29	4
Employed	30	37	14	11	84	7	4	—	5	—
Unemployed	11	15	—	8	18	—	—	—	7	4
Not in labor force	29	25	8	33	48	4	—	28	17	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 983	3 460	2 936	3 544	5 632	524	725	1 198	664	129
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	375	333	468	279	429	—	56	50	33	23
Professional specialty occupations	513	549	648	361	536	41	61	91	50	18
Technicians and related support occupations	109	153	82	208	144	—	14	18	12	13
Sales occupations	560	632	498	401	683	11	74	95	48	30
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	542	429	441	585	841	74	59	91	67	6
Private household occupations	—	10	—	8	—	—	12	—	6	—
Protective service occupations	88	70	24	55	166	—	26	15	14	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	598	408	326	327	590	98	194	355	200	9
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9	32	36	73	69	104	28	84	12	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	537	366	276	710	1 015	55	71	149	78	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	229	133	44	192	494	76	47	97	44	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	230	112	69	226	412	29	56	57	32	15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	193	233	24	119	253	36	27	96	68	8
Construction	319	218	114	404	734	38	39	70	39	8
Manufacturing	490	407	334	581	927	96	123	183	85	13
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	252	349	168	268	421	12	76	68	64	—
Wholesale and retail trade	1 030	889	701	664	1 098	101	187	309	197	36
Finance, insurance, and real estate	284	212	161	128	317	21	16	8	24	20
Business and repair services	206	182	92	133	298	32	26	38	30	—
Professional and related services	853	777	751	745	1 072	87	119	239	150	39
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 983	3 460	2 936	3 544	5 632	524	725	1 198	664	129
Private wage and salary workers	2 827	2 529	1 882	2 398	3 900	362	579	851	504	80
Government workers	853	729	853	883	1 236	89	113	293	128	20
Local government workers	367	191	258	271	584	35	33	124	56	14
Self-employed workers	287	202	201	243	482	68	23	54	32	29
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 834	4 378	3 487	4 031	6 485	628	911	1 451	783	223
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 983	3 535	2 730	3 381	5 321	473	677	1 071	613	171
50 to 52 weeks	2 743	2 476	2 076	2 405	3 672	269	396	546	352	93
40 to 49 weeks	438	376	292	357	532	113	86	181	78	16
27 to 39 weeks	327	294	158	343	344	53	27	56	42	48
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	370	329	431	288	495	39	101	208	90	33
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 796	5 120	3 988	5 107	8 477	919	1 231	2 155	1 050	183
With a mobility or self-care limitation	234	223	123	182	619	104	106	328	165	9
With a mobility limitation	130	157	83	131	313	18	30	146	50	9
In labor force	—	32	10	19	34	8	10	22	12	—
With a self-care limitation	140	167	63	97	474	86	84	270	158	9
With a work disability	667	622	370	563	1 024	130	171	307	199	49
In labor force	225	248	149	242	345	50	54	49	94	13
Prevented from working	406	329	177	303	564	74	107	243	105	36
No work disability	5 129	4 498	3 618	4 544	7 453	789	1 060	1 848	851	134
In labor force	4 082	3 408	2 881	3 563	5 555	522	791	1 203	596	120
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	582	508	580	668	848	256	387	521	260	245
With a mobility or self-care limitation	131	79	86	154	198	90	109	235	105	52
With a mobility limitation	122	73	54	117	180	50	81	185	69	45
With a self-care limitation	75	49	41	99	134	45	71	128	75	19
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	262	285	318	248	359	95	107	221	52	16
Mean family income (dollars)	13 403	20 099	24 755	15 716	11 761	6 698	12 195	6 630	12 179	12 773
1 worker	833	623	437	754	1 160	146	175	378	169	21
Mean family income (dollars)	21 967	26 734	32 620	24 153	23 508	15 971	16 054	13 774	18 196	35 273
2 or more workers	1 468	1 458	1 150	1 313	2 059	190	225	334	180	43
Mean family income (dollars)	38 048	37 238	47 975	36 973	37 531	24 572	32 577	25 946	29 467	62 724

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Con.									
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 148	1 282	1 833	5 055	3 379	479	6 719	2 934	4 334	—
In labor force	1 215	754	1 138	4 787	2 120	3	4 291	1 943	3 016	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	56.6	58.8	62.1	94.7	62.7	.6	63.9	66.2	69.6	—
Civilian labor force	1 137	670	835	503	1 575	3	3 539	1 564	2 762	—
Employed	1 077	484	773	455	1 453	3	3 340	1 456	2 635	—
Unemployed	60	186	62	48	122	—	199	108	127	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	27.8	7.4	9.5	7.7	—	5.6	6.9	4.6	—
Not in labor force	933	528	695	268	1 259	476	2 428	991	1 318	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	472	176	21	—	—
Enrolled in school	101	85	37	68	199	—	235	89	161	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	543	143	247	12	372	—	783	413	465	—
Females 16 years and over	1 174	688	914	1 343	1 813	14	3 597	1 478	2 183	—
In labor force	585	296	469	1 099	918	—	1 951	886	1 345	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	49.8	43.0	51.3	81.8	50.6	—	54.2	59.9	61.6	—
Civilian labor force	585	296	415	340	886	—	1 870	822	1 333	—
Employed	580	214	389	305	791	—	1 728	754	1 296	—
Unemployed	5	82	26	35	95	—	142	68	37	—
Percent of civilian labor force	9	27.7	6.3	10.3	10.7	—	7.6	8.3	2.8	—
With own children under 6 years	99	179	214	323	580	—	752	228	395	—
In labor force	71	59	145	186	289	—	384	155	234	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	140	107	85	162	296	—	575	145	399	—
In labor force	126	63	50	106	208	—	399	113	348	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	113	260	230	552	696	—	1 118	276	519	—
All parents present in household in labor force	64	90	159	324	294	—	495	176	308	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	248	303	189	379	875	—	1 584	369	802	—
All parents present in household in labor force	215	162	132	247	574	—	1 097	263	584	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	87	113	106	1 712	247	—	318	194	323	—
Not enrolled in school	30	37	69	1 539	54	—	89	108	65	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	32	48	—	18	—	42	41	16	—
Not high school graduate	4	32	13	14	25	—	31	33	22	—
Employed	—	5	8	—	15	—	—	14	14	—
Unemployed	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Not in labor force	4	21	5	—	10	—	31	15	8	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 077	484	773	455	1 453	3	3 340	1 456	2 635	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	136	55	82	32	144	—	492	196	411	—
Professional specialty occupations	217	65	73	70	331	—	672	290	563	—
Technicians and related support occupations	110	11	48	63	73	—	185	88	82	—
Sales occupations	136	73	77	81	158	—	422	166	433	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	144	58	125	57	174	—	556	174	414	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	28	9	12	5	37	—	43	35	24	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	135	48	148	94	261	—	422	263	309	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	17	6	22	—	—	—	34	22	27	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	61	90	77	16	135	3	311	136	268	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	31	15	31	—	44	—	65	36	44	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	57	18	31	31	44	—	44	24	53	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5	36	47	6	52	—	89	26	7	—
Construction	14	24	36	6	30	—	194	118	88	—
Manufacturing	102	51	83	25	71	—	227	80	326	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	57	38	21	6	49	—	224	73	168	—
Wholesale and retail trade	254	129	256	122	289	—	891	371	607	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	43	15	28	17	85	—	142	59	151	—
Business and repair services	33	7	27	—	121	—	137	53	80	—
Professional and related services	358	123	165	202	547	3	974	456	639	—
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 077	484	773	455	1 453	3	3 340	1 456	2 635	—
Private wage and salary workers	732	303	518	233	776	—	2 095	903	1 670	—
Government workers	294	167	205	207	608	3	970	455	812	—
Local government workers	80	29	50	12	85	—	218	140	237	—
Self-employed workers	51	14	50	15	53	—	258	98	153	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 389	709	1 331	4 799	2 404	120	4 594	2 177	3 138	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 067	531	1 070	3 860	1 887	67	3 677	1 817	2 473	—
50 to 52 weeks	753	303	696	2 040	1 306	19	2 706	1 238	1 942	—
40 to 49 weeks	104	95	139	720	185	—	422	236	265	—
27 to 39 weeks	79	20	81	389	148	—	209	116	106	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	118	110	134	440	160	10	397	185	385	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 469	1 035	1 229	759	2 429	7	4 912	2 104	3 574	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	73	160	29	12	84	—	262	131	123	—
With a mobility limitation	45	22	17	6	65	—	112	55	83	—
In labor force	—	7	—	—	—	—	25	—	10	—
With a self-care limitation	34	138	24	12	39	—	188	110	63	—
With a work disability	179	91	122	39	224	—	527	236	325	—
In labor force	59	38	42	22	57	—	159	76	141	—
Prevented from working	99	53	69	6	139	—	339	158	153	—
No work disability	1 290	944	1 107	720	2 205	7	4 385	1 868	3 249	—
In labor force	1 048	619	739	481	1 485	3	3 284	1 476	2 580	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	601	163	301	12	405	—	879	430	506	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	109	65	59	—	49	—	109	83	86	—
With a mobility limitation	86	44	33	—	30	—	61	71	54	—
With a self-care limitation	70	43	32	—	49	—	70	32	41	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	117	116	75	—	177	—	317	124	288	—
Mean family income (dollars)	32 707	5 263	29 684	—	21 475	—	23 365	28 931	21 878	—
1 worker	194	190	244	239	482	—	934	259	397	—
Mean family income (dollars)	39 804	17 647	22 508	15 868	21 662	—	23 662	22 003	32 928	—
2 or more workers	333	185	335	426	735	3	1 249	624	1 039	—
Mean family income (dollars)	50 338	31 311	31 588	23 902	33 379	57 600	35 814	33 063	49 258	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 14.99	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 681	15	4 672	3 132	4 855	537	3 148	2 648	283	1 795
In labor force	2 040	15	3 103	1 816	3 079	192	1 934	1 410	29	1 056
Percent of persons 16 years and over	55.4	100.0	66.4	58.0	63.4	35.8	61.4	53.2	10.2	58.8
Civilian labor force	1 958	—	2 964	1 801	3 023	177	1 868	1 403	29	955
Employed	1 848	—	2 742	1 724	2 812	170	1 579	1 240	21	872
Unemployed	110	—	222	77	211	7	289	163	8	83
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	—	7.5	4.3	7.0	4.0	15.5	11.6	27.6	8.7
Not in labor force	1 641	—	1 569	1 316	1 776	345	1 214	1 238	254	739
Institutionalized persons	671	—	22	—	53	55	—	—	251	—
Enrolled in school	153	—	238	210	215	8	155	140	—	66
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	543	—	532	571	761	132	441	488	3	400
Females 16 years and over	1 636	—	2 452	1 648	2 611	257	1 752	1 419	27	935
In labor force	979	—	1 392	814	1 453	99	929	602	24	440
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.8	—	56.8	49.4	55.6	38.5	53.0	42.4	88.9	47.1
Civilian labor force	979	—	1 371	814	1 443	91	918	602	24	440
Employed	897	—	1 246	794	1 359	91	757	530	21	418
Unemployed	82	—	125	20	84	—	161	72	3	22
Percent of civilian labor force	8.4	—	9.1	2.5	5.8	—	17.5	12.0	12.5	5.0
With own children under 6 years	217	—	312	189	292	32	317	228	—	131
In labor force	162	—	190	121	210	24	234	111	—	68
In labor force	137	—	473	302	477	35	254	225	5	71
With own children 6 to 17 years only	124	—	352	224	352	27	179	160	5	61
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	250	—	462	258	466	33	519	304	—	224
All parents present in household in labor force	191	—	305	156	337	28	401	116	—	104
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	324	—	1 043	675	1 008	78	683	575	5	144
All parents present in household in labor force	288	—	725	489	715	70	465	363	5	93
Persons 16 to 19 years	130	15	253	255	370	8	234	183	—	93
Not enrolled in school	24	15	38	12	175	—	63	53	—	49
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	—	29	8	79	—	52	36	—	33
Not high school graduate	9	—	10	4	91	—	51	33	—	30
Employed	—	—	—	—	38	—	11	17	—	5
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	11	—	10	16	—	21
Not in labor force	—	—	10	—	42	—	30	—	—	4
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 848	—	2 742	1 724	2 812	170	1 579	1 240	21	872
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	161	—	356	382	338	—	186	79	2	97
Professional specialty occupations	442	—	578	419	456	5	186	56	14	111
Technicians and related support occupations	72	—	91	57	137	—	73	31	—	5
Sales occupations	359	—	440	343	386	14	201	166	—	143
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	333	—	262	227	346	15	226	153	—	162
Private household occupations	13	—	37	6	8	—	7	19	—	—
Protective service occupations	53	—	73	18	58	8	33	—	—	10
Service occupations, except protective and household	135	—	252	57	410	33	279	185	5	145
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	13	—	26	6	6	—	7	6	—	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	139	—	252	109	282	57	94	172	—	117
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	45	—	94	55	75	27	134	113	—	34
Transportation and material moving occupations	78	—	131	14	180	5	99	133	—	32
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5	—	150	31	130	6	59	94	—	—
Construction	53	—	148	83	100	44	55	158	—	61
Manufacturing	170	—	290	134	235	31	160	189	—	114
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	74	—	303	183	311	6	141	109	—	25
Wholesale and retail trade	576	—	589	350	850	20	410	348	—	201
Finance, insurance, and real estate	138	—	148	205	213	—	88	32	—	54
Business and repair services	51	—	134	69	100	8	40	45	—	37
Professional and related services	564	—	698	536	706	37	464	186	16	197
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 848	—	2 742	1 724	2 812	170	1 579	1 240	21	872
Private wage and salary workers	1 326	—	1 892	1 120	2 025	130	1 178	876	16	635
Government workers	365	—	568	397	593	21	272	251	5	189
Local government workers	130	—	150	180	184	8	73	105	5	66
Self-employed workers	157	—	282	207	177	19	119	113	—	48
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 222	15	3 234	2 064	3 231	254	1 995	1 547	86	1 101
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 845	8	2 589	1 601	2 454	191	1 526	1 186	51	915
50 to 52 weeks	1 184	8	1 891	1 185	1 714	80	1 112	594	15	636
40 to 49 weeks	302	—	285	149	287	30	178	223	—	99
27 to 39 weeks	186	—	215	111	202	12	59	101	6	59
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	241	—	283	177	335	34	235	207	—	104
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 292	—	3 877	2 463	3 921	328	2 584	2 026	29	1 238
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	—	279	49	262	66	245	217	—	33
With a mobility limitation	32	—	114	14	87	59	201	145	—	17
In labor force	—	—	47	—	9	—	79	23	—	—
With a self-care limitation	10	—	220	42	214	40	144	153	—	16
With a work disability	137	—	402	164	482	155	501	383	5	191
In labor force	69	—	173	58	161	21	182	98	5	71
Prevented from working	57	—	166	60	264	127	272	278	—	83
No work disability	2 155	—	3 475	2 299	3 439	173	2 083	1 643	24	1 047
In labor force	1 800	—	2 696	1 660	2 809	149	1 629	1 178	24	828
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	636	—	634	654	825	139	498	615	3	456
With a mobility or self-care limitation	148	—	166	112	148	37	136	174	—	72
With a mobility limitation	100	—	139	77	106	37	99	119	—	58
With a self-care limitation	113	—	85	56	99	14	96	114	—	29
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	181	—	230	209	322	19	250	190	—	102
Mean family income (dollars)	31 085	—	17 617	40 367	15 230	9 488	12 969	12 846	—	20 193
1 worker	258	—	526	333	504	28	296	342	5	188
Mean family income (dollars)	46 789	—	32 613	49 785	24 930	17 938	23 618	16 847	480	20 509
2 or more workers	471	—	1 011	680	850	78	573	396	—	234
Mean family income (dollars)	43 771	—	44 042	70 832	42 218	29 918	31 119	31 565	—	39 797

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County—Con.							Long Beach city, Harrison County		
	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 850	1 516	954	2 503	—	—	—	79	4 406	3 298
In labor force	965	927	843	1 294	—	—	—	42	2 911	2 247
Percent of persons 16 years and over	52.2	61.1	88.4	51.7	—	—	—	53.2	66.1	68.1
Civilian labor force	853	920	81	1 276	—	—	—	42	2 781	2 178
Employed	813	812	81	1 156	—	—	—	42	2 611	2 058
Unemployed	40	108	—	120	—	—	—	—	170	120
Percent of civilian labor force	4.7	11.7	—	9.4	—	—	—	—	6.1	5.5
Not in labor force	885	589	111	1 209	—	—	—	37	1 495	1 051
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	238	—	—	—	—	105	19
Enrolled in school	95	107	32	182	—	—	—	—	268	146
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	330	105	—	263	—	—	—	22	382	496
Females 16 years and over	998	831	164	1 443	—	—	—	43	2 333	1 703
In labor force	396	490	66	694	—	—	—	13	1 305	1 049
Percent of females 16 years and over	39.7	59.0	40.2	48.1	—	—	—	30.2	55.9	61.6
Civilian labor force	380	490	52	694	—	—	—	13	1 305	1 049
Employed	370	441	52	650	—	—	—	13	1 248	953
Unemployed	10	49	—	44	—	—	—	—	57	96
Percent of civilian labor force	2.6	10.0	—	6.3	—	—	—	—	4.4	9.2
With own children under 6 years	118	211	86	255	—	—	—	—	405	292
In labor force	55	131	14	149	—	—	—	—	213	224
With own children 6 to 17 years only	135	195	51	265	—	—	—	—	488	315
In labor force	59	148	35	198	—	—	—	—	365	269
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	155	332	104	330	—	—	—	—	603	343
All parents present in household in labor force	71	249	19	162	—	—	—	—	336	237
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	288	676	199	704	—	—	—	—	1 084	620
All parents present in household in labor force	140	405	107	469	—	—	—	—	740	504
Persons 16 to 19 years	168	191	124	242	—	—	—	6	432	206
Not enrolled in school	83	63	89	49	—	—	—	—	64	52
Unemployed or not in labor force	57	46	—	44	—	—	—	—	28	18
Not high school graduate	59	46	—	40	—	—	—	—	22	43
Employed	6	11	—	5	—	—	—	—	9	25
Unemployed	—	19	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	10
Not in labor force	45	16	—	29	—	—	—	—	13	8
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	813	812	81	1 156	—	—	—	42	2 611	2 058
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	59	30	—	48	—	—	—	—	284	335
Professional specialty occupations	73	60	3	112	—	—	—	—	432	456
Technicians and related support occupations	18	33	—	53	—	—	—	—	127	115
Sales occupations	63	35	28	127	—	—	—	—	389	225
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	107	44	18	112	—	—	—	—	429	307
Private household occupations	8	9	—	14	—	—	—	—	18	—
Protective service occupations	26	9	—	30	—	—	—	—	80	70
Service occupations, except protective and household	154	276	10	286	—	—	—	24	308	142
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	17	6	—	18	—	—	—	—	16	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	134	111	7	76	—	—	—	18	252	195
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	54	113	—	97	—	—	—	—	96	122
Transportation and material moving occupations	65	50	15	106	—	—	—	—	94	50
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	35	36	—	77	—	—	—	—	86	39
Construction	107	10	29	70	—	—	—	5	217	91
Manufacturing	95	183	—	149	—	—	—	7	250	230
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	50	52	—	84	—	—	—	6	234	161
Wholesale and retail trade	189	164	27	248	—	—	—	11	645	379
Finance, insurance, and real estate	15	10	—	31	—	—	—	—	96	178
Business and repair services	49	27	—	19	—	—	—	—	99	64
Professional and related services	170	245	9	349	—	—	—	13	705	568
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	813	812	81	1 156	—	—	—	42	2 611	2 058
Private wage and salary workers	557	558	36	786	—	—	—	29	1 827	1 307
Government workers	156	226	45	329	—	—	—	6	690	624
Local government workers	94	121	—	125	—	—	—	6	254	175
Self-employed workers	100	28	—	32	—	—	—	7	87	116
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 166	970	864	1 339	—	—	—	36	3 115	2 284
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	901	693	770	1 115	—	—	—	25	2 446	1 852
50 to 52 weeks	507	349	612	703	—	—	—	25	1 744	1 449
40 to 49 weeks	150	149	78	131	—	—	—	—	260	159
27 to 39 weeks	97	59	38	81	—	—	—	—	165	127
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	123	130	56	102	—	—	—	—	204	179
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 358	1 379	192	1 951	—	—	—	50	3 713	2 626
With a mobility or self-care limitation	82	135	—	219	—	—	—	7	192	42
With a mobility limitation	54	86	—	158	—	—	—	7	114	9
In labor force	13	27	—	43	—	—	—	—	10	7
With a self-care limitation	68	89	—	148	—	—	—	7	147	42
With a work disability	183	235	—	355	—	—	—	15	419	221
In labor force	33	64	—	99	—	—	—	—	112	100
Prevented from working	133	142	—	214	—	—	—	15	291	121
No work disability	1 175	1 144	192	1 596	—	—	—	35	3 294	2 405
In labor force	770	831	81	1 144	—	—	—	35	2 602	1 990
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	380	130	—	296	—	—	—	29	458	584
With a mobility or self-care limitation	88	25	—	99	—	—	—	7	133	108
With a mobility limitation	79	25	—	86	—	—	—	7	126	108
With a self-care limitation	36	12	—	72	—	—	—	7	86	68
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	106	87	—	190	—	—	—	7	163	210
Mean family income (dollars)	9 539	5 314	—	7 972	—	—	—	7 944	12 399	22 519
1 worker	258	260	75	333	—	—	—	7	546	267
Mean family income (dollars)	13 299	14 010	20 397	16 216	—	—	—	26 856	26 197	28 569
2 or more workers	255	257	77	361	—	—	—	6	976	650
Mean family income (dollars)	36 802	29 760	25 958	30 613	—	—	—	31 200	41 331	49 789

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Long Beach city, Harrison County—Can.			Orange Grove CDP, Harrison County				
	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	—	3 431	531	—	—	3 496	6 024	1 622
In labor force	—	2 306	319	—	—	2 592	4 013	1 035
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	67.2	60.1	—	—	74.1	66.6	63.8
Civilian labor force	—	2 182	280	—	—	2 404	3 669	1 019
Employed	—	2 096	265	—	—	2 200	3 460	968
Unemployed	—	86	15	—	—	204	209	51
Percent of civilian labor force	—	3.9	5.4	—	—	8.5	5.7	5.0
Not in labor force	—	1 125	212	—	—	904	2 011	587
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	—
Enrolled in school	—	301	57	—	—	161	414	94
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	253	56	—	—	204	495	194
Females 16 years and over	—	1 792	264	—	—	1 803	3 040	884
In labor force	—	1 031	117	—	—	1 243	1 778	485
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	57.5	44.3	—	—	68.9	58.5	54.9
Civilian labor force	—	1 016	117	—	—	1 232	1 760	485
Employed	—	982	117	—	—	1 138	1 617	456
Unemployed	—	34	—	—	—	94	143	29
Percent of civilian labor force	—	3.3	—	—	—	7.6	8.1	6.0
With own children under 6 years	—	312	85	—	—	331	601	114
In labor force	—	188	50	—	—	192	346	71
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	458	59	—	—	542	737	141
In labor force	—	325	27	—	—	430	525	107
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	417	98	—	—	550	923	135
All parents present in household in labor force	—	261	55	—	—	267	515	83
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	1 028	184	—	—	1 164	1 787	355
All parents present in household in labor force	—	644	101	—	—	875	1 195	196
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	360	64	—	—	352	591	129
Not enrolled in school	—	57	10	—	—	117	129	54
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	27	10	—	—	71	40	20
Not high school graduate	—	18	—	—	—	44	86	15
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	14	37	15
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	11	15	—
Not in labor force	—	18	—	—	—	19	25	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	2 096	265	—	—	2 200	3 460	968
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	363	22	—	—	193	333	110
Professional specialty occupations	—	506	90	—	—	287	549	107
Technicians and related support occupations	—	115	24	—	—	83	153	36
Sales occupations	—	236	40	—	—	304	432	102
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	304	41	—	—	330	629	151
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Protective service occupations	—	56	13	—	—	45	70	23
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	94	16	—	—	340	408	114
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	35	—	—	—	9	32	22
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	211	19	—	—	272	366	194
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	84	—	—	—	80	133	54
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	68	—	—	—	152	112	45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	24	—	—	—	105	233	10
Construction	—	153	8	—	—	157	218	119
Manufacturing	—	279	39	—	—	283	407	120
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	216	30	—	—	200	349	115
Wholesale and retail trade	—	301	45	—	—	568	889	112
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	80	6	—	—	196	212	48
Business and repair services	—	80	18	—	—	67	182	77
Professional and related services	—	647	73	—	—	492	777	248
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	2 096	265	—	—	2 200	3 460	968
Private wage and salary workers	—	1 333	172	—	—	1 641	2 529	635
Government workers	—	654	77	—	—	413	729	209
Local government workers	—	226	37	—	—	180	191	97
Self-employed workers	—	103	16	—	—	138	202	118
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	2 438	343	—	—	2 679	4 378	1 098
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	1 926	318	—	—	2 182	3 535	898
50 to 52 weeks	—	1 385	219	—	—	1 478	2 476	742
40 to 49 weeks	—	188	35	—	—	234	376	49
27 to 39 weeks	—	164	20	—	—	216	294	46
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	180	7	—	—	219	329	73
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	3 021	436	—	—	3 104	5 120	1 390
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	125	5	—	—	128	223	113
With a mobility limitation	—	35	5	—	—	66	157	77
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—
With a self-care limitation	—	116	5	—	—	90	167	72
With a work disability	—	188	12	—	—	330	622	148
In labor force	—	94	—	—	—	117	248	46
Prevented from working	—	77	5	—	—	206	329	85
No work disability	—	2 833	424	—	—	2 774	4 498	1 242
In labor force	—	2 055	280	—	—	2 287	3 408	951
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	286	56	—	—	204	508	216
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	40	—	—	—	62	79	29
With a mobility limitation	—	40	—	—	—	62	73	29
With a self-care limitation	—	40	—	—	—	39	49	12
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	—	154	6	—	—	94	285	86
Mean family income (dollars)	—	18 831	46 224	—	—	14 156	20 099	22 651
1 worker	—	418	83	—	—	418	623	153
Mean family income (dollars)	—	30 331	46 388	—	—	18 195	26 734	36 056
2 or more workers	—	820	117	—	—	855	1 458	360
Mean family income (dollars)	—	47 987	57 482	—	—	40 133	37 238	45 245

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County							
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	1 884
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	949
Percent of persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.4
Civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	949
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	708
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	241
Percent of civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.4
Not in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	935
Institutionalized persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	283
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 025
Percent of females 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	488
Civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.6
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	488
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	368
Percent of civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
With own children under 6 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.6
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183
With own children 6 to 17 years only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163
All parents present in household in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116
All parents present in household in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	582
Persons 16 to 19 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325
Not enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211
Unemployed or not in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Not high school graduate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Not in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	708
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Professional specialty occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Technicians and related support occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Sales occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
Private household occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Protective service occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations, except protective and household	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93
Transportation and material moving occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56
Wholesale and retail trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Business and repair services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Professional and related services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	708
Private wage and salary workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	576
Government workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125
Local government workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
Self-employed workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	941
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	654
50 to 52 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	304
40 to 49 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112
27 to 39 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 556
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191
With a mobility limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145
With a work disability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
Prevented from working	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169
No work disability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 236
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	793
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	328
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
With a mobility limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 079
1 worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 840
2 or more workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	221
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 297

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County—Con.							
	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	—	1 089	—	—	2 089	2 677	1 806	2 741
In labor force	—	564	—	—	1 005	1 553	1 099	1 642
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	51.8	—	—	48.1	58.0	60.9	59.9
Civilian labor force	—	564	—	—	975	1 537	1 099	1 642
Employed	—	477	—	—	952	1 313	1 020	1 414
Unemployed	—	87	—	—	23	224	79	228
Percent of civilian labor force	—	15.4	—	—	2.4	14.6	7.2	13.9
Not in labor force	—	525	—	—	1 084	1 124	707	1 099
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	164	—	—	54
Enrolled in school	—	110	—	—	78	224	143	185
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	85	—	—	506	358	137	346
Females 16 years and over	—	550	—	—	1 114	1 341	928	1 407
In labor force	—	208	—	—	386	773	529	707
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	37.8	—	—	34.6	57.6	57.0	50.2
Civilian labor force	—	208	—	—	386	773	529	707
Employed	—	200	—	—	386	622	506	616
Unemployed	—	8	—	—	—	151	23	91
Percent of civilian labor force	—	3.8	—	—	—	19.5	4.3	12.9
With own children under 6 years	—	13	—	—	126	236	213	278
In labor force	—	—	—	—	75	168	135	126
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	134	—	—	81	255	259	233
In labor force	—	93	—	—	81	214	168	152
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	99	—	—	199	391	266	329
All parents present in household in labor force	—	63	—	—	103	282	166	166
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	305	—	—	247	690	670	653
All parents present in household in labor force	—	211	—	—	191	456	446	333
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	122	—	—	74	299	175	232
Not enrolled in school	—	38	—	—	12	56	30	50
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	38	—	—	6	32	14	28
Not high school graduate	—	25	—	—	—	25	14	15
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Unemployed	—	10	—	—	—	9	—	9
Not in labor force	—	15	—	—	—	8	14	6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	477	—	—	952	1 313	1 020	1 414
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	15	—	—	147	140	84	106
Professional specialty occupations	—	54	—	—	252	106	59	170
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	—	55	51	26	28
Sales occupations	—	35	—	—	126	77	72	179
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	37	—	—	129	126	102	127
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	12	40	—	30
Protective service occupations	—	47	—	—	12	19	21	29
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	39	—	—	30	221	182	162
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	39	58	28	25
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	80	—	—	78	169	179	291
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	50	—	—	48	200	102	119
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	64	—	—	18	49	79	62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	56	—	—	6	57	86	86
Construction	—	36	—	—	68	73	150	142
Manufacturing	—	128	—	—	87	362	229	249
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	29	—	—	44	115	70	116
Wholesale and retail trade	—	90	—	—	105	149	126	309
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	7	—	—	97	57	42	71
Business and repair services	—	—	—	—	55	52	38	47
Professional and related services	—	141	—	—	280	313	256	270
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	477	—	—	952	1 313	1 020	1 414
Private wage and salary workers	—	336	—	—	668	1 014	746	1 123
Government workers	—	141	—	—	211	224	226	159
Local government workers	—	68	—	—	67	92	76	64
Self-employed workers	—	—	—	—	73	67	48	122
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	650	—	—	1 132	1 655	1 134	1 672
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	545	—	—	868	1 312	905	1 438
50 to 52 weeks	—	275	—	—	641	860	618	887
40 to 49 weeks	—	28	—	—	91	195	106	148
27 to 39 weeks	—	104	—	—	55	122	81	182
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	28	—	—	119	129	79	116
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	988	—	—	1 308	2 292	1 637	2 308
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	209	—	—	55	174	127	101
With a mobility limitation	—	74	—	—	36	119	55	54
In labor force	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	199	—	—	44	108	96	68
With a work disability	—	170	—	—	133	302	338	226
In labor force	—	36	—	—	36	54	97	61
Prevented from working	—	128	—	—	68	223	231	142
No work disability	—	818	—	—	1 175	1 990	1 299	2 082
In labor force	—	512	—	—	864	1 475	970	1 557
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	101	—	—	587	369	169	379
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	34	—	—	91	104	33	110
With a mobility limitation	—	34	—	—	60	95	33	88
With a self-care limitation	—	21	—	—	66	65	7	67
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	—	11	—	—	141	162	149	163
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	36 640	16 713	7 122	14 372
1 worker	—	192	—	—	275	272	215	297
Mean family income (dollars)	—	17 547	—	—	37 585	17 327	15 689	23 817
2 or more workers	—	135	—	—	280	489	337	501
Mean family income (dollars)	—	30 394	—	—	53 278	40 242	30 447	41 604

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County—Con.						
	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	3 255	—	—	4 702	488	5 891	7 865
In labor force	2 019	—	—	3 182	332	3 973	5 125
Percent of persons 16 years and over	62.0	—	—	67.7	68.0	67.4	65.2
Civilian labor force	1 940	—	—	3 005	332	3 857	4 979
Employed	1 783	—	—	2 808	301	3 544	4 664
Unemployed	157	—	—	197	31	313	315
Percent of civilian labor force	8.1	—	—	6.6	9.3	8.1	6.3
Not in labor force	1 236	—	—	1 520	156	1 918	2 740
Institutionalized persons	106	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	198	—	—	237	24	265	449
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	341	—	—	462	51	616	548
Females 16 years and over	1 676	—	—	2 360	269	3 002	3 914
In labor force	827	—	—	1 344	177	1 706	2 110
Percent of females 16 years and over	49.3	—	—	56.9	65.8	56.8	53.9
Civilian labor force	820	—	—	1 301	177	1 675	2 110
Employed	731	—	—	1 233	167	1 548	2 016
Unemployed	89	—	—	68	10	127	94
Percent of civilian labor force	10.9	—	—	5.2	5.6	7.6	4.5
With own children under 6 years	336	—	—	380	25	596	631
In labor force	144	—	—	231	25	321	383
With own children 6 to 17 years only	384	—	—	546	22	628	1 006
In labor force	247	—	—	415	22	470	639
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	483	—	—	570	24	751	926
All parents present in household in labor force	214	—	—	310	24	421	537
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	867	—	—	1 268	48	1 566	2 162
All parents present in household in labor force	544	—	—	806	48	1 020	1 226
Persons 16 to 19 years	207	—	—	394	34	421	771
Not enrolled in school	46	—	—	83	10	70	215
Unemployed or not in labor force	17	—	—	9	10	41	106
Not high school graduate	26	—	—	42	—	52	135
Employed	16	—	—	42	—	11	69
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	8	18
Not in labor force	10	—	—	—	—	33	48
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES							
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 783	—	—	2 808	301	3 544	4 664
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	182	—	—	238	57	279	319
Professional specialty occupations	226	—	—	224	85	361	429
Technicians and related support occupations	26	—	—	98	—	208	108
Sales occupations	256	—	—	392	65	401	581
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	212	—	—	384	27	585	690
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Protective service occupations	43	—	—	101	—	55	143
Service occupations, except protective and household	258	—	—	395	17	327	476
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	54	9	73	47
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	265	—	—	362	8	710	821
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	149	—	—	249	—	192	440
Transportation and material moving occupations	78	—	—	152	16	226	367
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	88	—	—	159	17	119	243
Construction	162	—	—	146	26	404	615
Manufacturing	207	—	—	388	8	581	807
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	52	—	—	232	—	268	306
Wholesale and retail trade	462	—	—	881	94	664	986
Finance, insurance, and real estate	88	—	—	91	10	128	269
Business and repair services	139	—	—	87	12	133	221
Professional and related services	361	—	—	486	112	745	824
CLASS OF WORKER							
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 783	—	—	2 808	301	3 544	4 664
Private wage and salary workers	1 186	—	—	1 901	212	2 398	3 265
Government workers	440	—	—	655	41	883	1 027
Local government workers	187	—	—	190	21	271	487
Self-employed workers	149	—	—	230	48	243	364
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 155	—	—	3 341	349	4 031	5 387
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 801	—	—	2 689	257	3 381	4 423
50 to 52 weeks	1 265	—	—	1 934	134	2 405	2 930
40 to 49 weeks	204	—	—	266	27	357	483
27 to 39 weeks	111	—	—	158	52	343	298
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	151	—	—	365	46	288	422
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 692	—	—	4 053	414	5 107	7 087
With a mobility or self-care limitation	106	—	—	218	—	182	506
With a mobility limitation	64	—	—	193	—	131	236
In labor force	—	—	—	53	—	19	34
With a self-care limitation	50	—	—	104	—	97	402
With a work disability	337	—	—	552	45	563	876
In labor force	108	—	—	243	8	242	299
Prevented from working	200	—	—	252	24	303	479
No work disability	2 355	—	—	3 501	369	4 544	6 211
In labor force	1 795	—	—	2 752	301	3 563	4 604
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	378	—	—	472	74	668	632
With a mobility or self-care limitation	69	—	—	148	—	154	169
With a mobility limitation	60	—	—	148	—	117	151
With a self-care limitation	36	—	—	58	—	99	122
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989							
No workers	168	—	—	164	30	248	273
Mean family income (dollars)	12 982	—	—	12 036	52 374	15 716	8 330
1 worker	415	—	—	524	40	754	1 007
Mean family income (dollars)	25 767	—	—	23 113	29 558	24 153	21 602
2 or more workers	613	—	—	1 071	111	1 313	1 699
Mean family income (dollars)	35 138	—	—	35 470	35 961	36 973	35 896

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Harrison County							Hancock County		
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove CDP	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	71 307	11 680	59 627	16 697	15 839	5 639	5 242	2 018	2 201	2 901
Less than \$5,000	7 055	1 279	5 776	1 782	1 732	352	283	257	231	262
\$5,000 to \$9,999	8 298	1 610	6 688	2 106	2 068	401	316	343	391	480
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8 966	1 767	7 199	2 148	1 986	481	466	260	351	513
\$15,000 to \$24,999	15 312	2 013	13 299	4 108	3 424	1 054	1 278	428	384	494
\$25,000 to \$34,999	12 020	1 760	10 260	2 627	2 512	968	1 144	317	336	408
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10 221	1 624	8 597	2 067	1 996	1 213	951	189	288	388
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 674	1 127	5 547	1 330	1 437	792	608	164	156	266
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 593	278	1 315	310	353	228	124	52	34	48
\$100,000 or more	1 168	222	946	219	331	150	72	8	30	42
Median (dollars)	21 977	20 720	22 157	19 824	21 174	30 695	26 980	17 578	17 344	18 064
Mean (dollars)	27 825	27 301	27 927	25 458	28 380	34 846	31 369	23 346	23 707	26 403
Families	52 108	8 649	43 459	11 434	10 535	4 430	4 332	1 444	1 535	1 997
Median income (dollars)	25 832	24 599	26 058	23 052	25 387	33 989	28 446	21 129	23 157	23 233
Males 15 years and over, with income	68 294	10 599	57 695	17 476	14 332	5 302	5 157	1 743	1 849	2 651
Median income (dollars)	15 995	15 113	15 663	13 840	15 688	21 809	18 287	12 134	14 205	14 764
Percent year-round full-time workers	48.7	42.5	49.8	48.2	46.3	58.4	56.8	41.2	40.6	42.0
Median income (dollars)	22 044	25 929	21 593	18 810	21 976	28 897	22 474	23 750	24 667	26 144
Females 15 years and over, with income	59 986	9 202	50 784	14 061	13 490	5 048	4 594	1 829	1 823	2 083
Median income (dollars)	7 812	6 712	8 078	7 642	7 978	9 271	9 537	7 570	6 758	5 743
Percent year-round full-time workers	30.9	24.8	32.0	30.1	29.3	34.2	38.5	28.7	22.7	19.0
Median income (dollars)	15 326	15 598	15 293	14 728	16 079	17 412	15 843	15 675	15 638	12 963
Per capita income (dollars)	10 393	10 180	10 434	10 036	11 451	12 586	10 412	8 397	9 315	10 186
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	71 307	11 680	59 627	16 697	15 839	5 639	5 242	2 018	2 201	2 901
With earnings	55 199	8 408	46 791	12 799	11 938	4 682	4 504	1 376	1 530	2 121
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 824	27 656	27 855	25 405	28 288	34 111	30 584	24 691	23 956	27 522
With Social Security income	19 593	4 092	15 501	4 410	4 663	1 382	930	778	823	1 056
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 694	7 084	6 591	6 253	6 723	6 953	7 760	6 665	7 482	7 149
With public assistance income	6 433	1 136	5 297	1 592	1 441	238	393	255	178	214
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 821	3 196	2 740	2 850	2 645	2 791	3 119	2 979	3 361	3 151
With retirement income	13 246	2 104	11 142	3 014	3 015	1 098	935	331	432	560
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 800	10 137	10 925	11 874	10 848	11 899	10 414	8 785	9 214	8 304
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	31 140	30 584	31 250	28 956	32 717	37 832	33 167	26 714	26 956	29 665
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 824	28 988	28 795	24 635	29 720	38 078	29 810	25 974	25 233	32 397
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 593	31 981	33 953	33 823	35 414	37 527	38 040	27 422	28 519	27 274
Married-couple families (dollars)	34 987	33 906	35 210	32 417	38 529	42 302	37 612	32 253	30 782	33 122
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 064	34 169	34 044	28 982	38 126	44 683	35 454	33 872	30 642	37 451
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 882	33 692	36 384	35 812	38 846	39 563	40 457	30 751	30 896	29 453
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 562	14 010	15 791	15 045	16 310	17 157	13 629	12 667	13 152	12 663
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 738	10 638	11 892	11 459	11 342	13 168	10 743	10 194	10 014	9 613
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 626	18 797	22 076	22 065	23 596	24 600	20 226	16 268	17 726	15 499
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	52 108	8 649	43 459	11 434	10 535	4 430	4 332	1 444	1 535	1 997
Householder worked in 1989	39 357	5 980	33 377	8 922	7 755	3 568	3 609	958	1 033	1 396
With related children under 18 years	28 906	4 421	24 485	6 372	5 495	2 631	2 681	796	828	1 018
With related children under 5 years	12 473	1 838	10 635	3 348	2 324	1 026	1 109	288	336	460
Married-couple families	40 526	6 936	33 590	8 986	7 552	3 578	3 394	931	1 188	1 652
Householder worked in 1989	31 742	4 974	26 768	7 254	5 738	2 966	2 915	682	793	1 190
With related children under 18 years	20 969	3 296	17 673	4 654	3 547	1 997	2 015	456	587	824
With related children under 5 years	9 361	1 461	7 900	2 560	1 594	800	857	192	246	413
Female householder, no husband present	8 987	1 154	7 833	1 961	2 459	639	772	361	263	220
Householder worked in 1989	5 675	674	5 001	1 265	1 582	440	545	198	185	136
With related children under 18 years	6 326	815	5 511	1 410	1 654	480	568	265	198	116
With related children under 5 years	2 367	237	2 130	599	619	160	195	61	69	29
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	24 519	3 903	20 616	6 404	6 630	1 583	1 428	733	911	1 175
Nonfamily householder	19 199	3 031	16 168	5 263	5 304	1 209	910	574	666	904
65 years and over	7 136	1 325	5 811	1 929	1 889	423	198	285	314	331
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	188 988	31 074	157 914	41 670	38 756	15 656	15 526	5 276	5 592	7 494
Persons under 18 years	53 385	8 313	45 072	11 684	10 196	4 498	4 990	1 478	1 486	1 984
Related children under 18 years	53 170	8 262	44 908	11 652	10 166	4 486	4 982	1 478	1 449	1 970
Related children 5 to 17 years	37 779	5 998	31 781	7 724	7 182	3 335	3 560	1 089	1 068	1 442
Persons 65 years and over	21 167	4 425	16 742	4 966	5 266	1 413	928	824	1 040	908
Persons 75 years and over	7 496	1 458	6 038	1 944	1 878	483	259	313	376	331
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	8 347	1 655	6 692	1 877	1 804	371	554	336	346	417
Percent below poverty level	16.0	19.1	15.4	16.4	17.1	8.4	12.8	23.3	22.5	20.9
Householder worked in 1989	4 512	893	3 619	1 208	899	185	346	134	233	268
With related children under 18 years	6 601	1 233	5 368	1 575	1 400	289	478	254	261	319
With related children under 5 years	3 252	554	2 698	913	660	138	214	69	102	155
Married-couple families	3 843	951	2 892	930	555	98	180	104	183	293
Householder worked in 1989	2 238	538	1 700	652	314	57	110	59	114	164
With related children under 18 years	2 693	605	2 088	722	361	62	134	59	130	195
With related children under 5 years	1 483	348	1 135	493	173	33	62	25	76	112
Female householder, no husband present	3 940	527	3 413	856	1 145	257	328	192	138	80
Householder worked in 1989	1 918	261	1 657	488	497	128	207	75	94	70
With related children under 18 years	3 427	474	2 953	768	966	220	298	171	106	80
With related children under 5 years	1 507	138	1 369	352	456	105	117	44	13	25
Unrelated individuals	7 482	1 362	6 120	1 918	1 865	406	322	240	303	406
Nonfamily householder	5 085	876	4 209	1 390	1 290	245	133	167	172	218
65 years and over	2 570	497	2 073	687	614	136	57	89	82	108
Persons	37 089	7 061	30 028	8 920	7 877	1 552	2 383	1 332	1 340	1 944
Percent below poverty level	19.6	22.7	19.0	21.4	20.3	9.9	15.3	25.2	24.0	25.9
Persons under 18 years	14 677	2 603	12 074	3 776	2 956	558	1 113	462	497	745
Related children under 18 years	14 507	2 552	11 955	3 755	2 940	552	1 105	462	460	731
Related children 5 to 17 years	9 996	1 813	8 183	2 517	2 037	380	795	369	350	518
Persons 65 years and over	3 976	900	3 076	922	939	153	97	213	175	149
Persons 75 years and over	1 781	369	1 412	467	446	71	46	97	64	52
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	16 247	2 996	13 251	3 929	3 824	732	1 018	619	538	732
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	49 866	9 033	40 833	12 513	10 209	2 286	3 063	1 624	1 742	2 507
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	85 868	14 805	71 063	20 461	17 760	4 500	6 309	2 688	2 763	3 673

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hancock County—Con.			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County						
	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 306	Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	805	1 229	2 526	823	332	1 293	1 698	1 856	2 464	1 536
Less than \$5,000	178	26	325	95	91	83	123	154	159	46
\$5,000 to \$9,999	76	31	289	183	141	186	152	228	198	38
\$10,000 to \$14,999	133	78	432	140	21	184	259	179	270	117
\$15,000 to \$24,999	100	136	471	204	18	258	524	418	563	182
\$25,000 to \$34,999	126	176	397	89	5	217	275	268	405	308
\$35,000 to \$49,999	104	270	385	62	16	170	198	276	423	269
\$50,000 to \$74,999	50	351	140	43	12	100	148	198	339	305
\$75,000 to \$99,999	24	75	45	—	8	26	7	64	69	116
\$100,000 or more	14	86	42	7	20	69	12	71	38	155
Median (dollars)	16 020	44 795	20 690	14 604	6 707	22 557	20 550	23 841	26 082	38 598
Mean (dollars)	25 349	48 450	24 955	19 638	19 371	32 125	25 360	36 064	32 250	53 464
Families	625	992	2 056	507	80	644	1 007	910	1 767	1 222
Median income (dollars)	20 486	47 857	22 357	18 555	33 636	31 550	24 067	32 455	31 442	43 056
Males 15 years and over, with income	753	1 104	2 499	725	229	952	1 431	1 937	2 192	1 435
Median income (dollars)	13 542	37 234	13 912	10 942	10 824	19 535	15 531	16 821	19 797	27 560
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.8	42.6	46.6	33.1	28.8	44.3	54.0	37.7	51.3	53.5
Median income (dollars)	25 729	46 819	22 804	21 316	52 044	26 977	17 267	26 194	24 428	36 250
Females 15 years and over, with income	638	980	1 849	664	249	1 048	1 304	1 413	1 957	1 415
Median income (dollars)	5 476	10 679	6 665	6 090	6 477	10 516	8 865	12 317	10 130	12 112
Percent year-round full-time workers	20.2	22.3	32.4	23.5	10.8	31.6	35.7	32.1	39.1	29.5
Median income (dollars)	13 583	26 008	15 404	12 264	30 156	18 074	13 353	18 125	20 117	24 013
Per capita income (dollars)	8 797	21 594	8 469	8 182	12 317	16 891	12 048	17 500	13 109	20 759
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	805	1 229	2 526	823	332	1 293	1 698	1 856	2 464	1 536
With earnings	599	834	1 948	581	96	884	1 391	1 451	2 002	1 171
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 595	43 754	25 623	18 394	44 634	33 043	23 841	30 264	32 297	51 678
With Social Security income	198	503	734	381	211	517	378	492	574	531
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 375	9 626	5 705	5 481	5 056	6 443	7 148	9 122	6 472	7 445
With public assistance income	118	37	334	79	20	47	76	40	96	47
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 230	5 669	3 369	3 066	1 324	3 614	2 828	3 698	3 264	4 053
With retirement income	92	373	316	138	78	313	298	269	531	468
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 899	16 582	9 692	8 699	4 113	10 808	10 732	10 921	11 673	16 643
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	28 157	51 939	27 337	22 572	45 528	43 962	29 710	42 104	37 200	59 886
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 867	50 889	27 557	18 791	27 727	55 971	22 316	34 018	37 716	68 168
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 570	52 207	27 088	25 035	59 374	37 644	35 087	47 252	36 732	54 247
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 299	51 495	29 321	26 849	42 330	49 088	32 810	48 607	40 930	62 572
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 871	53 540	30 368	24 077	26 429	69 354	26 600	41 050	42 337	72 913
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 440	51 033	28 149	28 593	53 858	39 558	36 171	52 878	39 686	55 579
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	9 951	65 595	13 975	13 276	34 000	22 441	16 008	19 961	20 503	35 971
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 613	24 856	11 808	6 020	34 000	16 300	13 480	15 957	18 386	30 181
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 953	156 127	16 824	16 215	—	30 828	24 519	24 096	22 961	40 174
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	625	992	2 056	507	80	644	1 007	910	1 767	1 222
Householder worked in 1989	465	637	1 491	322	60	501	842	677	1 414	914
With related children under 18 years	386	223	1 170	234	35	236	442	354	903	515
With related children under 5 years	135	70	549	72	29	94	246	186	381	146
Married-couple families	458	950	1 757	360	69	519	826	698	1 441	1 056
Householder worked in 1989	366	613	1 330	258	392	392	689	496	1 184	784
With related children under 18 years	264	196	969	157	29	180	295	252	715	437
With related children under 5 years	103	59	448	44	29	86	163	157	335	136
Female householder, no husband present	119	29	162	111	6	97	131	187	255	126
Householder worked in 1989	64	11	80	40	6	81	103	156	180	95
With related children under 18 years	101	20	115	48	6	56	105	95	161	57
With related children under 5 years	32	11	35	9	—	8	41	29	32	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	209	261	614	446	275	710	892	1 169	885	362
Nonfamily householder	180	237	470	316	252	649	691	946	697	314
65 years and over	103	42	250	180	197	275	168	256	231	172
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 365	2 761	7 586	2 039	477	2 474	3 542	3 560	6 047	3 910
Persons under 18 years	768	419	2 178	493	49	370	700	574	1 534	933
Related children under 18 years	768	419	2 178	493	49	370	688	574	1 534	933
Related children 5 to 17 years	567	296	1 536	396	16	264	427	345	1 109	743
Persons 65 years and over	186	725	742	387	245	601	430	636	646	654
Persons 75 years and over	71	127	240	168	128	305	164	281	200	195
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	170	26	360	124	20	17	84	36	167	18
Percent below poverty level	27.2	2.6	17.5	24.5	25.0	2.6	8.3	4.0	9.5	1.5
Householder worked in 1989	81	—	177	82	15	17	76	30	93	5
With related children under 18 years	111	17	271	98	15	11	77	30	136	5
With related children under 5 years	53	—	175	32	15	11	49	22	40	—
Married-couple families	109	20	242	59	20	11	38	6	46	18
Householder worked in 1989	67	—	134	50	15	11	38	—	26	5
With related children under 18 years	50	11	160	45	15	11	31	—	34	5
With related children under 5 years	27	—	108	20	15	11	18	—	8	—
Female householder, no husband present	50	6	61	47	—	—	30	30	121	—
Householder worked in 1989	10	—	12	14	—	—	22	30	67	—
With related children under 18 years	50	6	61	35	—	—	30	30	102	—
With related children under 5 years	26	—	30	4	—	—	15	22	32	—
Unrelated individuals	76	9	328	156	132	150	223	332	229	45
Nonfamily householder	76	9	234	81	132	124	144	207	139	35
65 years and over	59	—	159	34	117	54	40	69	100	18
Persons	689	87	1 669	640	188	213	503	496	813	86
Percent below poverty level	29.1	3.2	22.0	31.4	39.4	8.6	14.2	13.9	13.4	2.2
Persons under 18 years	238	35	626	266	19	10	171	111	312	6
Related children under 18 years	238	35	626	266	19	10	159	111	312	6
Related children 5 to 17 years	151	35	390	210	—	—	104	63	245	6
Persons 65 years and over	97	18	248	61	122	54	41	81	127	18
Persons 75 years and over	40	—	116	42	91	33	13	57	69	11
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	376	65	666	241	34	43	166	267	315	55
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	799	159	2 202	833	256	341	880	689	989	128
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 322	296	4 063	1 219	287	727	1 544	1 063	2 038	448

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.									
	Tract 18	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 256	1 015	1 210	152	1 184	2 105	1 728	1 302	2 416	1 453
Less than \$5,000	446	89	219	—	229	197	71	183	237	102
\$5,000 to \$9,999	286	137	170	—	193	149	129	116	215	133
\$10,000 to \$14,999	165	184	185	—	183	214	178	161	256	209
\$15,000 to \$24,999	153	236	323	80	306	422	383	298	352	314
\$25,000 to \$34,999	101	156	144	58	157	410	231	222	440	191
\$35,000 to \$49,999	63	125	131	14	64	378	376	169	523	231
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20	63	32	—	32	242	234	115	264	176
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	25	—	—	9	77	67	32	63	49
\$100,000 or more	16	—	6	—	11	16	59	6	66	48
Median (dollars)	7 497	19 726	16 062	23 000	14 647	26 546	30 000	21 022	29 323	23 859
Mean (dollars)	14 478	23 512	18 689	23 871	18 670	30 427	35 286	25 611	31 836	31 754
Families	804	524	942	152	904	1 685	1 127	923	2 093	1 167
Median income (dollars)	11 994	25 000	17 008	21 471	16 902	29 334	37 575	24 528	30 811	28 686
Males 15 years and over, with income	906	802	996	777	956	1 961	1 538	1 172	2 295	1 447
Median income (dollars)	7 574	15 294	11 682	11 823	12 376	20 267	19 935	13 034	19 194	16 912
Percent year-round full-time workers	25.1	47.9	32.4	73.0	39.9	56.2	56.2	42.7	54.6	50.0
Median income (dollars)	19 511	21 389	17 280	13 917	17 023	25 020	30 227	17 396	27 670	25 639
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 052	796	1 026	99	1 239	2 010	1 454	1 159	2 204	1 213
Median income (dollars)	4 220	8 681	6 646	7 083	5 725	7 430	11 870	8 902	7 962	8 379
Percent year-round full-time workers	14.9	31.7	29.3	45.5	28.0	31.3	40.2	31.1	34.0	31.0
Median income (dollars)	14 053	15 965	12 368	11 375	12 014	14 288	17 571	15 903	15 404	13 621
Per capita income (dollars)	5 748	11 155	5 863	9 000	6 623	10 754	14 804	9 221	10 451	10 562
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 256	1 015	1 210	152	1 184	2 105	1 728	1 302	2 416	1 453
With earnings	665	710	993	152	877	1 780	1 337	956	1 973	1 136
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 460	23 323	18 706	23 589	20 176	30 300	34 549	25 797	32 344	32 027
With Social Security income	488	401	289	7	322	433	526	488	551	397
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 155	6 608	5 875	1 146	5 340	6 048	7 518	6 525	6 736	7 127
With public assistance income	406	88	155	—	266	143	34	209	254	73
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 342	3 552	2 113	—	1 794	2 125	4 975	1 883	3 173	2 428
With retirement income	135	200	155	—	218	341	358	209	406	268
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 490	8 764	7 162	—	6 635	12 192	12 884	10 519	10 318	11 448
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	18 970	29 061	20 409	23 214	20 350	33 629	39 680	29 359	33 265	35 230
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 832	32 416	18 590	23 214	17 812	33 272	40 601	29 272	32 711	34 369
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 372	22 407	23 135	—	23 262	34 089	38 803	29 457	34 042	36 177
Married-couple families (dollars)	24 691	33 149	26 350	23 646	27 318	39 583	42 831	37 346	38 100	37 844
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 868	31 078	25 932	23 646	28 776	41 311	46 360	41 468	39 472	38 294
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 256	34 128	26 746	—	26 108	37 551	39 613	32 713	36 355	37 342
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	7 684	14 177	11 352	—	10 528	15 558	18 704	14 854	14 091	18 244
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 856	7 217	9 674	—	7 284	12 726	11 849	9 697	12 050	9 423
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 907	21 582	15 011	—	18 086	20 428	28 805	22 562	19 490	25 344
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	804	524	942	152	904	1 685	1 127	923	2 093	1 167
Householder worked in 1989	474	373	692	152	603	1 396	846	662	1 589	875
With related children under 18 years	529	220	614	152	545	1 021	596	553	1 355	661
With related children under 5 years	207	126	261	70	252	439	205	239	499	317
Married-couple families	332	408	508	141	516	1 236	956	582	1 629	973
Householder worked in 1989	254	288	372	141	357	1 079	738	441	1 275	759
With related children under 18 years	171	144	269	141	261	697	480	329	961	548
With related children under 5 years	34	79	119	70	76	294	171	113	382	257
Female householder, no husband present	374	97	369	—	343	310	141	222	401	148
Householder worked in 1989	155	66	255	—	211	209	98	148	259	74
With related children under 18 years	295	62	280	—	260	229	93	165	359	93
With related children under 5 years	137	47	85	—	162	88	34	109	108	53
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	512	645	374	10	326	592	720	474	497	339
Nonfamily householder	452	491	268	—	280	420	601	379	323	286
65 years and over	237	197	117	—	96	175	175	134	102	114
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 191	2 170	3 889	605	3 323	5 872	4 200	3 620	7 410	4 361
Persons under 18 years	986	394	1 442	303	1 089	1 731	1 001	1 106	2 480	1 264
Related children under 18 years	986	394	1 442	303	1 081	1 731	995	1 106	2 465	1 264
Related children 5 to 17 years	747	211	1 081	230	777	1 254	733	760	1 881	939
Persons 65 years and over	467	456	231	—	325	458	584	369	455	435
Persons 75 years and over	222	195	54	—	75	159	218	156	104	166
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	385	70	297	—	292	185	67	172	375	133
Percent below poverty level	47.9	13.4	31.5	—	32.3	11.0	5.9	18.6	17.9	11.4
Householder worked in 1989	141	59	158	—	123	100	8	105	186	41
With related children under 18 years	268	59	241	—	226	142	47	156	329	86
With related children under 5 years	126	47	68	—	160	75	39	102	99	51
Married-couple families	72	17	71	—	68	31	22	32	163	62
Householder worked in 1989	38	17	38	—	34	21	—	16	72	14
With related children under 18 years	34	17	46	—	42	21	15	24	125	36
With related children under 5 years	15	17	7	—	29	10	15	16	26	14
Female householder, no husband present	288	45	213	—	210	138	45	94	212	55
Householder worked in 1989	83	34	107	—	85	79	8	52	114	15
With related children under 18 years	214	34	182	—	174	114	32	86	204	43
With related children under 5 years	91	30	48	—	131	65	24	78	73	30
Unrelated individuals	363	154	156	—	96	198	133	167	179	80
Nonfamily householder	325	100	97	—	86	125	70	125	107	68
65 years and over	162	62	53	—	48	83	22	70	41	8
Persons	1 653	425	1 347	—	1 061	784	295	771	1 512	555
Percent below poverty level	51.8	19.6	34.6	—	31.9	13.4	7.0	21.3	20.4	12.7
Persons under 18 years	550	128	612	—	472	277	58	359	723	176
Related children under 18 years	550	128	612	—	464	277	52	359	714	176
Related children 5 to 17 years	403	57	498	—	268	175	7	167	579	136
Persons 65 years and over	257	66	63	—	91	100	22	112	89	55
Persons 75 years and over	107	50	—	—	24	42	22	41	7	32
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	781	180	683	—	478	345	157	398	621	206
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 957	622	1 764	135	1 307	1 098	451	1 069	2 090	984
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 310	1 074	2 726	439	2 406	2 022	1 136	1 679	3 112	1 776

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.					Biloxi city, Harrison County				
	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 33.02	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	3 171	2 834	2 279	2 774	4 328	634	823	1 399	589	332
Less than \$5,000	198	139	83	181	362	148	95	389	73	91
\$5,000 to \$9,999	230	181	105	260	502	127	183	328	107	141
\$10,000 to \$14,999	336	265	157	312	497	72	140	224	115	21
\$15,000 to \$24,999	816	614	436	610	876	159	204	206	125	18
\$25,000 to \$34,999	725	678	347	566	778	72	89	156	99	5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	479	557	532	549	656	52	62	59	41	16
\$50,000 to \$74,999	272	332	429	229	544	4	43	32	24	12
\$75,000 to \$99,999	66	38	128	57	82	—	—	—	5	8
\$100,000 or more	49	30	62	10	31	—	7	5	—	20
Median (dollars)	25 062	27 673	35 259	25 270	24 087	12 794	14 604	9 563	14 970	6 707
Mean (dollars)	29 096	30 690	38 807	28 008	28 069	15 368	19 638	14 181	19 184	19 371
Families	2 563	2 366	1 905	2 315	3 578	431	507	933	401	80
Median income (dollars)	26 551	29 167	38 618	27 058	26 607	16 192	18 555	11 935	19 702	33 636
Males 15 years and over, with income	3 072	2 838	2 330	2 694	4 359	488	725	1 025	582	229
Median income (dollars)	17 989	17 672	23 827	16 864	16 799	11 535	10 942	9 258	10 986	10 824
Percent year-round full-time workers	56.5	56.1	55.8	54.1	53.5	34.4	33.1	30.0	41.1	28.8
Median income (dollars)	21 775	22 586	30 792	22 819	22 967	18 141	21 316	20 885	18 466	52 044
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 787	2 453	1 945	2 216	3 513	450	664	1 178	578	249
Median income (dollars)	8 464	9 383	10 497	9 068	8 474	5 399	6 090	4 907	6 102	6 477
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.1	36.0	39.9	42.8	38.1	21.3	23.5	20.2	19.6	10.8
Median income (dollars)	14 144	16 260	16 975	16 820	14 142	10 714	12 264	11 818	14 271	30 156
Per capita income (dollars)	9 594	10 129	14 756	9 737	9 491	5 445	8 182	5 254	7 430	12 317
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	3 171	2 834	2 279	2 774	4 328	634	823	1 399	589	332
With earnings	2 699	2 437	1 848	2 330	3 672	402	581	873	464	96
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 076	29 638	37 310	27 801	27 703	17 511	18 394	16 937	17 594	44 634
With Social Security income	689	434	460	548	953	219	381	472	227	211
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 448	7 894	7 159	5 482	6 941	5 031	5 481	4 771	5 898	5 056
With public assistance income	236	131	146	274	401	161	79	401	92	20
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 782	3 607	4 173	2 697	2 798	3 867	3 066	3 054	2 004	1 324
With retirement income	548	551	617	555	682	70	138	168	123	78
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 913	10 809	15 546	10 355	10 243	9 951	8 699	5 915	6 289	4 113
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	30 302	32 408	40 576	30 520	30 399	17 719	22 572	16 439	22 475	45 528
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 170	28 894	40 966	30 584	27 291	15 955	18 791	14 439	17 858	27 727
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 170	37 491	40 252	30 541	34 076	20 589	25 035	19 211	24 566	59 374
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 751	36 187	43 175	31 626	32 234	18 865	26 849	20 051	24 978	42 330
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 892	33 393	44 733	32 124	29 335	17 933	24 077	17 820	18 804	26 429
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 524	39 755	41 993	31 111	35 535	20 900	28 593	22 668	27 809	53 858
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 991	13 555	23 272	22 782	14 757	14 121	13 276	9 090	17 763	34 000
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 260	10 747	25 375	22 599	11 140	6 072	6 020	7 520	15 360	34 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 408	20 641	20 288	23 118	18 487	22 038	16 215	11 802	18 343	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	2 563	2 366	1 905	2 315	3 578	431	507	933	401	80
Householder worked in 1989	2 073	1 968	1 493	1 869	2 803	273	322	621	240	60
With related children under 18 years	1 653	1 466	909	1 257	2 073	271	234	626	157	35
With related children under 5 years	648	642	453	519	702	114	72	268	74	29
Married-couple families	1 992	1 915	1 683	2 071	3 103	280	360	554	264	69
Householder worked in 1989	1 647	1 627	1 328	1 704	2 525	203	258	398	176	49
With related children under 18 years	1 265	1 125	770	1 096	1 744	192	157	334	100	29
With related children under 5 years	513	512	394	467	589	91	44	122	52	29
Female householder, no husband present	499	363	150	142	325	121	111	330	103	6
Householder worked in 1989	354	253	107	79	184	47	40	180	38	6
With related children under 18 years	347	276	88	92	202	64	48	258	28	6
With related children under 5 years	122	84	8	32	86	13	9	137	8	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	908	728	471	657	1 041	215	446	594	249	275
Nanfamily householder	608	468	374	459	750	203	316	466	188	252
65 years and over	189	92	94	193	230	133	180	248	64	197
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	9 430	8 412	6 073	7 987	12 777	1 762	2 039	3 994	1 556	477
Persons under 18 years	3 081	2 760	1 423	2 365	3 718	672	493	1 446	267	49
Related children under 18 years	3 081	2 752	1 414	2 325	3 691	672	493	1 446	267	49
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 150	1 970	971	1 716	2 761	494	396	1 075	201	16
Persons 65 years and over	582	508	580	668	848	256	387	521	260	245
Persons 75 years and over	175	139	162	240	220	105	168	239	92	128
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	353	298	124	176	613	193	124	435	86	20
Percent below poverty level	13.8	12.6	6.5	7.6	17.1	44.8	24.5	46.6	21.4	25.0
Householder worked in 1989	203	181	59	109	305	114	82	263	42	15
With related children under 18 years	297	275	77	118	487	157	98	379	60	15
With related children under 5 years	127	142	41	49	234	82	32	191	38	15
Married-couple families	110	132	75	150	464	137	59	221	48	20
Householder worked in 1989	45	86	36	102	250	89	50	157	35	15
With related children under 18 years	79	116	36	92	360	107	45	185	39	15
With related children under 5 years	31	62	26	40	179	69	20	98	30	15
Female householder, no husband present	230	142	42	—	55	56	47	214	31	—
Householder worked in 1989	145	71	23	—	11	25	14	106	—	—
With related children under 18 years	205	135	34	10	89	50	35	194	14	—
With related children under 5 years	83	56	8	—	39	13	4	93	8	—
Unrelated individuals	228	187	103	234	321	86	156	325	106	132
Nanfamily householder	99	71	48	157	209	86	81	266	64	132
65 years and over	52	32	18	85	113	57	34	170	29	117
Persons	1 486	1 387	464	856	2 645	943	640	2 032	479	188
Percent below poverty level	15.8	16.5	7.6	10.7	20.7	53.5	31.4	50.9	30.8	39.4
Persons under 18 years	647	693	168	293	1 057	494	266	940	128	19
Related children under 18 years	647	685	159	253	1 038	494	266	940	128	19
Related children 5 to 17 years	434	490	120	187	687	348	210	662	98	—
Persons 65 years and over	73	51	72	141	184	91	61	241	47	122
Persons 75 years and over	40	32	28	69	60	66	42	135	20	91
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	603	608	229	311	1 082	435	241	902	212	34
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 896	1 791	668	1 266	3 399	1 050	833	2 322	577	256
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	4 252	3 203	1 305	3 039	5 822	1 282	1 219	3 087	846	287

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Con.									
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 293	685	1 016	665	1 765	3	3 720	1 698	2 075	—
Less than \$5,000	83	163	44	—	128	—	362	123	83	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	186	47	140	10	172	—	408	152	105	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	184	107	169	134	174	—	411	259	138	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	258	216	317	342	484	—	899	524	356	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	217	80	162	122	345	—	694	275	311	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	170	29	109	57	278	—	505	198	491	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	100	36	50	—	158	3	299	148	421	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	26	7	9	—	19	—	113	7	116	—
\$100,000 or more	69	—	16	—	7	—	29	12	54	—
Median (dollars)	22 557	15 817	18 876	19 031	23 252	55 482	21 151	20 550	36 002	—
Mean (dollars)	32 125	17 920	23 920	21 014	26 028	57 600	26 647	25 360	39 132	—
Families	644	491	654	665	1 394	3	2 500	1 007	1 724	—
Median income (dollars)	31 550	16 823	21 654	19 031	24 734	55 482	23 958	24 067	39 184	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	952	490	879	3 656	1 565	382	2 961	1 431	2 111	—
Median income (dollars)	19 535	15 781	15 090	9 012	17 659	5 556	17 774	15 531	24 489	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	44.3	51.4	54.5	45.4	56.0	—	57.2	54.0	57.8	—
Median income (dollars)	26 977	17 245	17 210	12 562	19 911	18 194	21 344	17 267	30 830	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 048	508	748	1 178	1 434	14	2 973	1 304	1 735	—
Median income (dollars)	10 516	6 108	7 606	6 417	8 079	15 750	8 820	8 865	10 702	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.6	10.0	29.0	32.2	29.4	—	34.0	35.7	41.6	—
Median income (dollars)	18 074	18 750	13 812	10 783	17 875	—	15 634	13 353	17 200	—
Per capita income (dollars)	16 891	6 714	10 993	7 163	9 567	6 917	10 800	12 048	14 940	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 293	685	1 016	665	1 765	3	3 720	1 698	2 075	—
With earnings	884	462	864	665	1 452	3	2 977	1 391	1 685	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 043	19 419	21 117	20 511	24 840	57 000	25 729	23 841	38 061	—
With Social Security income	517	183	215	26	337	—	828	378	416	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 443	7 148	6 445	2 144	6 356	—	6 991	7 148	7 247	—
With public assistance income	47	125	60	15	126	—	268	76	122	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 614	2 731	2 559	1 637	1 840	—	2 162	2 828	4 278	—
With retirement income	313	91	132	—	351	—	733	298	519	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 808	8 844	13 753	—	13 015	—	12 651	10 732	16 878	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	43 962	19 869	27 982	21 014	27 823	57 600	29 695	29 710	40 924	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 971	13 581	22 660	20 532	24 350	—	22 449	22 316	40 798	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 644	28 943	32 144	33 158	33 733	57 600	39 380	35 087	41 036	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	49 088	23 763	27 335	21 655	30 770	57 600	33 622	32 810	43 388	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	69 354	15 781	23 183	21 283	28 632	—	27 147	26 600	44 815	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 558	32 382	30 646	23 158	33 959	57 600	40 530	36 171	42 259	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 441	11 275	30 669	12 994	13 602	—	14 131	16 008	25 098	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 300	10 184	13 937	12 994	11 573	—	9 746	13 480	25 375	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 828	15 163	43 416	—	24 611	—	29 082	24 519	24 423	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	644	491	654	665	1 394	3	2 500	1 007	1 724	—
Householder worked in 1989	501	341	534	665	1 116	3	2 034	842	1 370	—
With related children under 18 years	236	310	300	543	892	—	1 468	442	858	—
With related children under 5 years	94	185	198	371	552	—	718	246	427	—
Married-couple families	519	339	559	615	1 121	3	1 949	826	1 528	—
Householder worked in 1989	392	279	453	615	921	3	1 595	689	1 223	—
With related children under 18 years	180	184	248	493	679	—	1 044	295	719	—
With related children under 5 years	86	129	173	331	413	—	559	163	368	—
Female householder, no husband present	97	146	74	43	212	—	463	131	124	—
Householder worked in 1989	81	62	68	43	157	—	351	103	89	—
With related children under 18 years	56	126	45	43	185	—	358	105	88	—
With related children under 5 years	8	56	25	33	111	—	150	41	8	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	710	225	459	—	424	—	1 493	892	422	—
Nonfamily householder	649	194	362	—	371	—	1 220	691	351	—
65 years and over	275	76	70	—	132	—	314	168	72	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 474	1 831	2 234	2 195	4 873	7	9 164	3 542	5 522	—
Persons under 18 years	370	598	419	931	1 626	—	2 762	700	1 351	—
Related children under 18 years	370	598	419	931	1 626	—	2 751	688	1 342	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	264	370	226	442	1 043	—	1 847	427	923	—
Persons 65 years and over	601	163	301	12	405	—	879	430	506	—
Persons 75 years and over	305	56	104	—	134	—	306	164	143	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	17	130	61	33	169	—	401	84	124	—
Percent below poverty level	2.6	26.5	9.3	5.0	12.1	—	16.0	8.3	7.2	—
Householder worked in 1989	17	42	45	33	121	—	299	76	59	—
With related children under 18 years	11	130	33	33	152	—	353	77	77	—
With related children under 5 years	11	93	29	33	105	—	194	49	41	—
Married-couple families	11	45	57	17	40	—	162	38	75	—
Householder worked in 1989	11	8	41	17	40	—	115	38	36	—
With related children under 18 years	11	45	29	17	32	—	130	31	36	—
With related children under 5 years	11	37	29	17	17	—	106	18	26	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	85	4	16	101	—	230	30	42	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	34	4	16	69	—	175	22	23	—
With related children under 18 years	—	85	4	16	92	—	214	30	34	—
With related children under 5 years	—	56	—	16	60	—	79	15	8	—
Unrelated individuals	150	89	120	—	104	—	324	223	103	—
Nonfamily householder	124	58	52	—	78	—	257	144	48	—
65 years and over	54	38	7	—	34	—	89	40	18	—
Persons	213	662	290	124	662	—	1 720	503	464	—
Percent below poverty level	8.6	36.2	13.0	5.6	13.6	—	18.8	14.2	8.4	—
Persons under 18 years	10	358	42	74	324	—	782	171	168	—
Related children under 18 years	10	358	42	74	324	—	782	159	159	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	230	11	17	221	—	496	104	120	—
Persons 65 years and over	54	38	7	—	34	—	114	41	72	—
Persons 75 years and over	33	14	—	—	6	—	19	13	28	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	43	495	77	—	333	—	762	166	229	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	341	893	475	473	1 109	—	2 668	880	636	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	727	1 183	1 015	1 447	2 403	—	4 316	1 544	1 105	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 14.99	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 856	—	2 452	1 536	2 660	312	1 628	1 397	11	1 015
Less than \$5,000	154	—	147	46	237	110	248	186	—	89
\$5,000 to \$9,999	228	—	198	38	494	103	165	220	—	137
\$10,000 to \$14,999	179	—	270	117	258	27	223	269	—	184
\$15,000 to \$24,999	418	—	563	182	575	12	300	368	6	236
\$25,000 to \$34,999	268	—	405	308	418	22	394	159	—	156
\$35,000 to \$49,999	276	—	423	269	294	30	210	150	5	125
\$50,000 to \$74,999	198	—	339	305	303	8	71	37	—	63
\$75,000 to \$99,999	64	—	69	116	53	—	17	—	—	25
\$100,000 or more	71	—	38	155	28	—	—	8	—	—
Median (dollars)	23 841	—	26 237	38 598	20 926	6 428	21 090	15 470	22 083	19 726
Mean (dollars)	36 064	—	32 386	53 464	26 883	12 806	22 513	19 513	26 797	23 512
Families	910	—	1 767	1 222	1 676	125	1 119	928	5	524
Median income (dollars)	32 455	—	31 442	43 056	25 625	21 607	24 601	18 114	5 000—	25 000
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 937	15	2 180	1 435	2 176	253	1 300	1 136	62	802
Median income (dollars)	16 821	9 844	19 932	27 560	16 280	6 327	16 160	13 447	5 093	15 294
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.7	53.3	51.6	53.5	49.8	20.6	51.2	34.8	8.1	47.9
Median income (dollars)	26 194	8 750	24 428	36 250	25 059	24 706	20 913	19 859	36 250	21 389
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 413	—	1 957	1 415	2 194	234	1 495	1 176	27	796
Median income (dollars)	12 317	—	10 130	12 112	8 153	4 306	7 195	6 504	3 359	8 681
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.1	—	39.1	29.5	28.7	12.0	29.8	16.9	37.0	31.7
Median income (dollars)	18 125	—	20 117	24 013	16 156	19 643	14 205	14 960	3 750	15 965
Per capita income (dollars)	17 500	9 200	13 126	20 759	11 578	6 406	8 521	7 938	1 694	11 155
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 856	—	2 452	1 536	2 660	312	1 628	1 397	11	1 015
With earnings	1 451	—	2 002	1 171	2 007	113	1 186	974	8	710
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 264	—	32 297	51 678	28 636	23 854	23 763	18 347	30 519	23 323
With Social Security income	492	—	562	531	729	153	434	524	3	401
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 122	—	6 537	7 445	6 213	5 431	6 629	6 660	10 344	6 608
With public assistance income	40	—	96	47	219	72	198	165	—	88
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 698	—	3 264	4 053	3 027	2 946	2 798	2 694	—	3 552
With retirement income	269	—	531	468	479	31	299	364	3	200
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 921	—	11 673	16 643	11 010	4 122	9 164	7 605	4 973	8 764
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	42 104	—	37 200	59 886	31 834	24 129	25 080	22 309	480	29 061
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 018	—	37 716	68 168	27 289	32 253	20 439	20 141	480	23 416
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 252	—	36 732	54 247	36 005	17 747	29 439	24 213	—	32 407
Married-couple families (dollars)	48 607	—	40 930	62 572	35 597	29 246	29 451	27 851	—	33 149
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 050	—	42 337	72 913	35 925	35 397	25 744	25 810	—	31 078
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 878	—	39 686	55 579	35 361	23 667	32 409	29 667	—	34 128
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 961	—	20 503	35 971	23 966	20 200	12 190	11 299	480	14 177
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 957	—	18 386	30 181	12 129	20 200	8 910	10 663	480	7 217
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 096	—	22 961	40 174	45 289	—	16 734	12 181	—	21 582
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	910	—	1 767	1 222	1 676	125	1 119	928	5	524
Householder worked in 1989	677	—	1 414	914	1 228	98	783	646	5	373
With related children under 18 years	354	—	903	515	900	75	628	475	5	220
With related children under 5 years	186	—	381	146	304	30	286	216	—	126
Married-couple families	698	—	1 441	1 056	1 170	82	793	563	—	408
Householder worked in 1989	496	—	1 184	784	879	62	601	426	—	288
With related children under 18 years	252	—	715	437	531	39	398	281	—	144
With related children under 5 years	157	—	335	136	190	10	208	154	—	79
Female householder, no husband present	187	—	255	126	409	7	303	277	5	97
Householder worked in 1989	156	—	180	95	271	7	159	159	5	66
With related children under 18 years	95	—	161	57	295	7	216	177	5	62
With related children under 5 years	29	—	32	5	86	—	78	62	—	47
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 169	—	853	362	1 191	187	636	603	27	645
Nonfamily householder	946	—	685	314	984	187	509	469	6	491
65 years and over	256	—	219	172	306	88	160	202	3	197
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 560	—	6 035	3 910	6 126	585	4 279	3 485	37	2 170
Persons under 18 years	574	—	1 534	933	1 513	111	1 277	922	5	394
Related children under 18 years	574	—	1 534	933	1 513	111	1 277	922	5	394
Related children 5 to 17 years	345	—	1 109	743	1 103	78	828	642	5	211
Persons 65 years and over	636	—	634	654	825	139	498	615	3	456
Persons 75 years and over	281	—	200	195	270	72	149	246	—	195
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	36	—	167	18	324	20	226	236	5	70
Percent below poverty level	4.0	—	9.5	1.5	19.3	16.0	20.2	25.4	100.0	13.4
Householder worked in 1989	30	—	93	5	144	20	78	134	5	59
With related children under 18 years	30	—	136	5	226	20	194	170	5	59
With related children under 5 years	22	—	40	—	83	20	113	73	—	47
Married-couple families	6	—	46	18	122	—	80	65	—	17
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	26	5	56	—	51	48	—	17
With related children under 18 years	—	—	34	5	56	—	69	42	—	17
With related children under 5 years	—	—	8	—	31	—	47	17	—	17
Female householder, no husband present	30	—	121	—	171	—	146	156	5	45
Householder worked in 1989	30	—	67	—	57	—	27	77	5	34
With related children under 18 years	30	—	102	—	152	—	125	128	5	34
With related children under 5 years	22	—	32	—	46	—	66	56	—	30
Unrelated individuals	332	—	217	45	326	127	205	130	19	154
Nonfamily householder	207	—	127	35	230	127	160	96	3	100
65 years and over	69	—	88	18	113	44	70	32	—	62
Persons	496	—	801	86	1 250	217	1 016	881	29	425
Percent below poverty level	13.9	—	13.3	2.2	20.4	37.1	23.7	25.3	78.4	19.6
Persons under 18 years	111	—	312	6	400	37	456	312	5	128
Related children under 18 years	111	—	312	6	400	37	456	312	5	128
Related children 5 to 17 years	63	—	245	6	286	17	284	216	5	57
Persons 65 years and over	81	—	115	18	222	44	80	91	—	66
Persons 75 years and over	57	—	69	11	91	7	42	28	—	50
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	267	—	315	55	571	39	526	356	16	180
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	689	—	977	128	1 524	274	1 329	1 178	29	622
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 063	—	2 026	448	2 692	399	2 147	1 956	29	1 074

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County—Con.							Long Beach city, Harrison County		
	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	954	729	152	1 137	—	—	—	47	2 105	1 728
Less than \$5,000	170	125	—	220	—	—	—	9	197	71
\$5,000 to \$9,999	182	123	—	180	—	—	—	13	149	129
\$10,000 to \$14,999	164	119	—	176	—	—	—	7	214	178
\$15,000 to \$24,999	197	181	80	306	—	—	—	—	422	383
\$25,000 to \$34,999	102	78	58	144	—	—	—	13	410	231
\$35,000 to \$49,999	71	65	14	64	—	—	—	—	378	376
\$50,000 to \$74,999	54	32	—	27	—	—	—	5	242	234
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	77	67
\$100,000 or more	14	6	—	11	—	—	—	—	16	59
Median (dollars)	13 477	14 867	23 000	14 796	—	—	—	10 536	26 546	30 000
Mean (dollars)	19 737	19 000	23 871	18 611	—	—	—	20 097	30 427	35 286
Families	619	604	152	884	—	—	—	20	1 685	1 127
Median income (dollars)	15 335	15 164	21 471	16 739	—	—	—	26 071	29 334	37 575
Males 15 years and over, with income	781	558	777	920	—	—	—	36	1 961	1 538
Median income (dollars)	12 185	11 786	11 823	12 252	—	—	—	20 000	20 267	19 935
Percent year-round full-time workers	41.1	29.7	73.0	39.5	—	—	—	50.0	56.9	56.2
Median income (dollars)	17 530	16 548	13 917	16 614	—	—	—	30 833	25 020	30 227
Females 15 years and over, with income	775	699	99	1 210	—	—	—	29	2 010	1 454
Median income (dollars)	6 040	6 133	7 083	5 742	—	—	—	2 500	7 430	11 870
Percent year-round full-time workers	24.0	26.2	45.5	28.1	—	—	—	24.1	31.3	40.2
Median income (dollars)	14 200	11 687	11 375	12 078	—	—	—	11 250	14 288	17 571
Per capita income (dollars)	8 470	5 657	9 000	6 502	—	—	—	11 957	10 754	14 804
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	954	729	152	1 137	—	—	—	47	2 105	1 728
With earnings	711	601	152	852	—	—	—	25	1 780	1 337
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 402	18 698	23 589	19 921	—	—	—	28 869	30 300	34 549
With Social Security income	334	198	7	295	—	—	—	27	433	526
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 226	5 934	1 146	5 309	—	—	—	5 684	6 048	7 518
With public assistance income	121	129	—	266	—	—	—	—	143	34
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 675	2 281	—	1 794	—	—	—	—	2 125	4 975
With retirement income	126	54	—	191	—	—	—	27	341	358
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 858	8 144	—	7 446	—	—	—	895	12 192	12 884
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	22 337	19 459	23 214	20 323	—	—	—	21 540	33 629	39 680
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 562	17 594	23 214	17 812	—	—	—	—	33 272	40 601
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 541	23 010	—	23 348	—	—	—	21 540	34 089	38 803
Married-couple families (dollars)	24 319	28 842	23 646	27 551	—	—	—	21 540	39 583	42 831
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 060	27 036	23 646	28 776	—	—	—	—	41 311	46 360
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 153	31 457	—	26 456	—	—	—	21 540	37 551	39 613
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 913	10 191	—	10 528	—	—	—	—	15 558	18 704
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 760	8 968	—	7 284	—	—	—	—	12 726	11 849
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 763	12 766	—	18 086	—	—	—	—	20 428	28 805
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	619	604	152	884	—	—	—	20	1 685	1 127
Householder worked in 1989	449	426	152	590	—	—	—	13	1 396	846
With related children under 18 years	291	432	152	545	—	—	—	—	1 021	596
With related children under 5 years	113	214	70	252	—	—	—	—	439	205
Married-couple families	425	279	141	496	—	—	—	20	1 236	956
Householder worked in 1989	324	209	141	344	—	—	—	13	1 079	738
With related children under 18 years	174	174	141	261	—	—	—	—	697	480
With related children under 5 years	75	104	70	76	—	—	—	—	294	171
Female householder, no husband present	158	292	—	343	—	—	—	—	310	141
Householder worked in 1989	89	184	—	211	—	—	—	—	209	98
With related children under 18 years	94	225	—	260	—	—	—	—	229	93
With related children under 5 years	33	85	—	162	—	—	—	—	88	34
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	449	204	10	294	—	—	—	32	592	720
Nonfamily householder	335	125	—	253	—	—	—	27	420	601
65 years and over	159	53	—	74	—	—	—	22	175	175
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 290	2 430	605	3 244	—	—	—	79	5 872	4 200
Persons under 18 years	524	1 017	303	1 089	—	—	—	—	1 731	1 001
Related children under 18 years	502	1 017	303	1 081	—	—	—	—	1 731	995
Related children 5 to 17 years	356	755	230	777	—	—	—	—	1 254	733
Persons 65 years and over	380	130	—	296	—	—	—	29	458	584
Persons 75 years and over	182	33	—	55	—	—	—	20	159	218
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	196	214	—	292	—	—	—	—	185	67
Percent below poverty level	31.7	35.4	—	33.0	—	—	—	—	11.0	5.9
Householder worked in 1989	110	98	—	123	—	—	—	—	100	8
With related children under 18 years	154	175	—	226	—	—	—	—	142	47
With related children under 5 years	47	55	—	160	—	—	—	—	75	39
Married-couple families	92	41	—	68	—	—	—	—	31	22
Householder worked in 1989	52	25	—	34	—	—	—	—	21	—
With related children under 18 years	64	33	—	42	—	—	—	—	21	15
With related children under 5 years	17	7	—	29	—	—	—	—	10	15
Female householder, no husband present	88	173	—	210	—	—	—	—	138	45
Householder worked in 1989	42	73	—	85	—	—	—	—	79	8
With related children under 18 years	74	142	—	174	—	—	—	—	114	32
With related children under 5 years	25	48	—	131	—	—	—	—	65	24
Unrelated individuals	156	67	—	87	—	—	—	9	198	133
Nonfamily householder	106	22	—	77	—	—	—	9	125	70
65 years and over	65	14	—	39	—	—	—	9	83	22
Persons	798	826	—	1 052	—	—	—	9	784	295
Percent below poverty level	34.8	34.0	—	32.4	—	—	—	11.4	13.4	7.0
Persons under 18 years	296	421	—	472	—	—	—	—	277	58
Related children under 18 years	288	421	—	464	—	—	—	—	277	52
Related children 5 to 17 years	234	356	—	268	—	—	—	—	175	7
Persons 65 years and over	116	24	—	82	—	—	—	9	100	22
Persons 75 years and over	67	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	42	22
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	550	480	—	469	—	—	—	9	345	157
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	910	1 130	135	1 284	—	—	—	23	1 098	451
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 358	1 759	439	2 370	—	—	—	36	2 022	1 136

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Long Beach city, Harrison County—Con.			Orange Grove CDP, Harrison County				
	Troct 30 (pt.)	Troct 31.01 (pt.)	Troct 31.02 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 31.01 (pt.)	Troct 32.01 (pt.)	Troct 32.02 (pt.)	Troct 35 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	—	1 542	217	—	—	1 643	2 834	765
Less than \$5,000	—	75	—	—	—	100	139	44
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	110	—	—	—	82	181	53
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	74	8	—	—	147	265	54
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	225	24	—	—	500	614	164
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	293	21	—	—	340	678	126
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	408	51	—	—	258	557	136
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	232	79	—	—	131	332	145
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	63	21	—	—	49	38	37
\$100,000 or more	—	62	13	—	—	36	30	6
Median (dollars)	—	34 812	50 333	—	—	24 816	27 673	30 304
Mean (dollars)	—	38 537	51 166	—	—	30 862	30 690	34 970
Families	—	1 392	206	—	—	1 367	2 366	599
Median income (dollars)	—	35 242	50 762	—	—	25 434	29 167	35 772
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	1 538	229	—	—	1 607	2 838	712
Median income (dollars)	—	24 180	31 992	—	—	17 852	17 672	21 534
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	61.4	68.1	—	—	54.9	56.1	63.6
Median income (dollars)	—	29 779	39 118	—	—	21 443	22 586	28 207
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	1 375	180	—	—	1 465	2 453	676
Median income (dollars)	—	9 284	12 969	—	—	9 157	9 383	10 514
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	32.1	35.0	—	—	40.7	36.0	42.8
Median income (dollars)	—	19 705	31 250	—	—	12 383	16 260	19 187
Per capita income (dollars)	—	12 645	14 340	—	—	9 852	10 129	12 938
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	—	1 542	217	—	—	1 643	2 834	765
With earnings	—	1 340	200	—	—	1 458	2 437	609
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	36 898	47 092	—	—	30 752	29 638	33 970
With Social Security income	—	356	40	—	—	293	434	203
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	7 030	9 472	—	—	6 772	7 896	8 897
With public assistance income	—	51	10	—	—	137	241	15
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	3 207	2 778	—	—	2 277	3 607	2 957
With retirement income	—	326	46	—	—	246	551	138
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	11 554	10 972	—	—	7 819	10 809	13 460
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	—	39 460	52 685	—	—	31 639	32 408	39 654
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	39 422	53 071	—	—	29 184	28 894	36 399
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	39 513	51 882	—	—	36 176	37 491	42 492
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	43 032	55 324	—	—	37 793	36 187	42 677
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	44 616	57 050	—	—	36 818	33 393	41 178
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	40 983	51 815	—	—	39 466	39 755	44 039
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	17 664	30 698	—	—	12 941	13 555	17 765
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	14 639	14 300	—	—	10 825	10 747	9 735
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	26 079	52 562	—	—	18 936	20 641	21 972
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	—	1 392	206	—	—	1 367	2 366	599
Householder worked in 1989	—	1 137	176	—	—	1 186	1 968	455
With related children under 18 years	—	855	159	—	—	910	1 466	305
With related children under 5 years	—	310	72	—	—	353	642	114
Married-couple families	—	1 181	185	—	—	975	1 915	504
Householder worked in 1989	—	975	161	—	—	870	1 627	418
With related children under 18 years	—	676	144	—	—	632	1 125	258
With related children under 5 years	—	271	64	—	—	261	512	84
Female householder, no husband present	—	174	14	—	—	345	363	64
Householder worked in 1989	—	125	8	—	—	269	253	23
With related children under 18 years	—	150	8	—	—	262	276	30
With related children under 5 years	—	30	8	—	—	87	84	24
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	217	22	—	—	473	728	227
Nonfamily householder	—	150	11	—	—	276	468	166
65 years and over	—	40	11	—	—	60	92	46
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	4 707	798	—	—	5 050	8 412	2 064
Persons under 18 years	—	1 484	282	—	—	1 722	2 760	508
Related children under 18 years	—	1 478	282	—	—	1 722	2 752	508
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	1 140	208	—	—	1 201	1 970	389
Persons 65 years and over	—	286	56	—	—	204	508	216
Persons 75 years and over	—	86	—	—	—	39	139	81
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	—	119	—	—	—	201	298	55
Percent below poverty level	—	8.5	—	—	—	14.7	12.6	9.2
Householder worked in 1989	—	77	—	—	—	140	181	25
With related children under 18 years	—	100	—	—	—	162	275	41
With related children under 5 years	—	24	—	—	—	56	142	16
Married-couple families	—	45	—	—	—	33	132	15
Householder worked in 1989	—	36	—	—	—	9	86	15
With related children under 18 years	—	26	—	—	—	10	116	8
With related children under 5 years	—	8	—	—	—	—	62	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	74	—	—	—	163	142	23
Householder worked in 1989	—	41	—	—	—	126	71	10
With related children under 18 years	—	74	—	—	—	147	135	16
With related children under 5 years	—	16	—	—	—	51	56	10
Unrelated individuals	—	60	6	—	—	103	187	32
Nonfamily householder	—	41	—	—	—	30	71	32
65 years and over	—	22	—	—	—	10	32	15
Persons	—	458	6	—	—	801	1 387	195
Percent below poverty level	—	9.7	.8	—	—	15.9	16.5	9.4
Persons under 18 years	—	223	—	—	—	343	693	77
Related children under 18 years	—	223	—	—	—	343	685	77
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	198	—	—	—	245	490	60
Persons 65 years and over	—	22	—	—	—	31	51	15
Persons 75 years and over	—	7	—	—	—	7	32	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	221	—	—	—	327	608	83
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	650	64	—	—	1 043	1 791	229
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	1 214	92	—	—	2 480	3 203	626

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County							
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	944
Less than \$5,000	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	336
\$5,000 to \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183
\$10,000 to \$14,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138
\$15,000 to \$24,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141
\$25,000 to \$34,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
\$50,000 to \$74,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
\$75,000 to \$99,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
\$100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	5 000-	-	8 162
Mean (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	4 443	-	15 030
Families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	679
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 250
Males 15 years and over, with income	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	653
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	3 750	-	8 663
Percent year-round full-time workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.8
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 880
Females 15 years and over, with income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	818
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 196
Percent year-round full-time workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.8
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 598
Per capita income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	4 443	-	5 587
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	944
With earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	552
Mean earnings (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 765
With Social Security income	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	335
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	3 420	-	5 029
With public assistance income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 212
With retirement income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104
Mean retirement income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 898
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 021
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 476
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 577
Married-couple families (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23 198
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 938
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 013
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 445
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 424
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 907
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	679
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	376
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	454
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177
Married-couple families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	367
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	288
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	325
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	265
65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	149
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	2 606
Persons under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	875
Related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	875
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	669
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	328
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365
Percent below poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.8
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	248
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106
Married-couple families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	288
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	214
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91
Unrelated individuals	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	236
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	198
65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	118
Persons	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	1 436
Percent below poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	55.1
Persons under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	513
Related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	513
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	386
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	213
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	742
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	1 683
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	1 911

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County—Con.							
	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	—	481	—	—	1 065	1 302	874	1 236
Less than \$5,000	—	94	—	—	45	183	162	102
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	47	—	—	79	116	105	133
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	66	—	—	146	161	182	201
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	142	—	—	181	298	127	290
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	66	—	—	190	222	147	170
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	66	—	—	180	169	115	180
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	—	—	121	115	32	97
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	74	32	—	28
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	49	6	4	35
Median (dollars)	—	18 166	—	—	29 654	21 022	14 348	21 266
Mean (dollars)	—	18 217	—	—	37 995	25 611	20 012	28 346
Families	—	338	—	—	696	923	701	961
Median income (dollars)	—	19 303	—	—	34 031	24 528	13 878	24 329
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	438	—	—	939	1 172	757	1 218
Median income (dollars)	—	11 417	—	—	24 256	13 034	9 760	14 649
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	35.8	—	—	47.4	42.7	40.8	46.6
Median income (dollars)	—	20 257	—	—	31 156	17 396	20 699	22 806
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	327	—	—	910	1 159	829	1 033
Median income (dollars)	—	8 490	—	—	9 167	8 902	6 449	8 037
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	36.1	—	—	21.5	31.1	37.3	30.3
Median income (dollars)	—	19 167	—	—	16 974	15 903	11 597	11 936
Per capita income (dollars)	—	6 208	—	—	16 424	9 221	6 630	9 732
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	—	481	—	—	1 065	1 302	874	1 236
With earnings	—	392	—	—	749	956	633	936
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	18 717	—	—	35 428	25 797	22 705	28 808
With Social Security income	—	91	—	—	427	488	195	357
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	5 748	—	—	7 977	6 525	6 199	6 864
With public assistance income	—	26	—	—	29	209	203	63
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	1 279	—	—	3 594	1 883	3 164	2 372
With retirement income	—	101	—	—	238	209	80	222
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	6 636	—	—	14 885	10 519	5 284	11 546
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	—	22 107	—	—	43 707	29 359	20 963	31 488
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	20 925	—	—	45 314	29 272	19 356	28 717
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	23 289	—	—	42 984	29 457	23 214	34 032
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	23 314	—	—	44 711	37 346	25 098	33 740
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	23 711	—	—	42 625	41 468	25 544	32 316
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	23 093	—	—	45 599	32 713	24 555	35 129
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	15 756	—	—	41 357	14 854	11 352	16 943
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	12 218	—	—	62 741	9 697	10 016	8 750
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	24 602	—	—	32 322	22 562	14 754	23 195
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	—	338	—	—	696	923	701	961
Householder worked in 1989	—	266	—	—	470	662	452	699
With related children under 18 years	—	182	—	—	238	553	500	502
With related children under 5 years	—	47	—	—	129	239	189	245
Married-couple families	—	229	—	—	566	582	448	788
Householder worked in 1989	—	163	—	—	376	441	300	598
With related children under 18 years	—	95	—	—	180	329	285	404
With related children under 5 years	—	15	—	—	113	113	111	193
Female householder, no husband present	—	77	—	—	101	222	227	134
Householder worked in 1989	—	71	—	—	70	148	134	66
With related children under 18 years	—	55	—	—	36	165	209	85
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	5	109	78	45
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	170	—	—	428	474	280	317
Nonfamily householder	—	143	—	—	369	379	173	275
65 years and over	—	64	—	—	172	134	62	103
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	1 459	—	—	2 352	3 620	2 703	3 563
Persons under 18 years	—	425	—	—	458	1 106	996	982
Related children under 18 years	—	425	—	—	452	1 106	987	982
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	326	—	—	272	760	741	731
Persons 65 years and over	—	101	—	—	587	369	169	379
Persons 75 years and over	—	21	—	—	261	156	18	166
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	—	83	—	—	47	172	256	133
Percent below poverty level	—	24.6	—	—	6.8	18.6	36.5	13.8
Householder worked in 1989	—	60	—	—	30	105	109	41
With related children under 18 years	—	66	—	—	29	156	229	86
With related children under 5 years	—	13	—	—	29	102	75	51
Married-couple families	—	30	—	—	42	32	118	62
Householder worked in 1989	—	13	—	—	30	16	36	14
With related children under 18 years	—	13	—	—	24	24	99	36
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	24	16	18	14
Female householder, no husband present	—	40	—	—	—	94	138	55
Householder worked in 1989	—	34	—	—	—	52	73	15
With related children under 18 years	—	40	—	—	—	86	130	43
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	78	57	30
Unrelated individuals	—	89	—	—	63	167	119	74
Nonfamily householder	—	75	—	—	45	125	66	68
65 years and over	—	39	—	—	10	70	19	8
Persons	—	521	—	—	250	771	1 054	549
Percent below poverty level	—	35.7	—	—	10.6	21.3	39.0	15.4
Persons under 18 years	—	191	—	—	81	359	500	176
Related children under 18 years	—	191	—	—	81	359	491	176
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	142	—	—	42	167	381	136
Persons 65 years and over	—	39	—	—	16	112	67	55
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	16	41	—	32
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	203	—	—	64	398	400	206
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	634	—	—	392	1 069	1 440	920
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	967	—	—	739	1 679	1 898	1 684

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County—Con.						
	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	1 528	-	-	2 227	204	2 774	3 563
Less than \$5,000	98	-	-	96	-	181	318
\$5,000 to \$9,999	148	-	-	277	-	260	449
\$10,000 to \$14,999	189	-	-	261	19	312	443
\$15,000 to \$24,999	316	-	-	538	80	610	712
\$25,000 to \$34,999	385	-	-	496	36	566	652
\$35,000 to \$49,999	221	-	-	296	41	549	520
\$50,000 to \$74,999	141	-	-	226	8	229	399
\$75,000 to \$99,999	17	-	-	29	12	57	45
\$100,000 or more	13	-	-	8	8	10	25
Median (dollars)	25 301	-	-	23 791	25 357	25 270	22 888
Mean (dollars)	27 197	-	-	26 564	35 506	28 008	26 588
Families	1 196	-	-	1 759	181	2 315	2 979
Median income (dollars)	27 706	-	-	26 953	26 131	27 058	25 197
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 465	-	-	2 214	219	2 694	3 647
Median income (dollars)	18 179	-	-	14 778	17 386	16 864	15 781
Percent year-round full-time workers	58.4	-	-	56.4	35.6	54.1	51.6
Median income (dollars)	22 129	-	-	19 702	29 500	22 819	22 233
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 322	-	-	1 930	210	2 216	2 837
Median income (dollars)	7 644	-	-	7 964	8 966	9 068	8 028
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.0	-	-	35.5	26.7	42.8	37.0
Median income (dollars)	15 129	-	-	13 419	14 063	16 820	13 695
Per capita income (dollars)	9 303	-	-	9 024	12 908	9 737	8 823
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	1 528	-	-	2 227	204	2 774	3 563
With earnings	1 241	-	-	1 853	163	2 330	3 063
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 107	-	-	25 892	29 543	27 801	26 457
With Social Security income	396	-	-	473	44	548	750
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 208	-	-	7 126	6 327	5 482	6 411
With public assistance income	99	-	-	256	9	146	259
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 481	-	-	2 843	2 750	2 697	2 788
With retirement income	302	-	-	627	98	555	544
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 618	-	-	8 297	8 486	10 355	9 427
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	28 774	-	-	29 604	37 267	30 520	28 538
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 153	-	-	30 142	43 651	30 584	25 761
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 223	-	-	28 968	34 762	30 451	32 034
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 877	-	-	32 484	41 075	31 626	30 209
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 965	-	-	33 627	43 651	32 124	27 322
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 204	-	-	31 113	39 812	31 111	33 643
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 824	-	-	19 044	14 562	22 782	14 019
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 012	-	-	15 578	-	22 599	11 356
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 635	-	-	22 941	14 562	23 118	17 247
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	1 196	-	-	1 759	181	2 315	2 979
Householder worked in 1989	887	-	-	1 371	123	1 869	2 348
With related children under 18 years	743	-	-	1 058	51	1 257	1 768
With related children under 5 years	295	-	-	374	26	519	588
Married-couple families	1 017	-	-	1 375	155	2 071	2 599
Householder worked in 1989	777	-	-	1 132	105	1 704	2 107
With related children under 18 years	633	-	-	769	51	1 096	1 486
With related children under 5 years	252	-	-	270	26	467	505
Female householder, no husband present	154	-	-	291	26	142	261
Householder worked in 1989	85	-	-	189	18	79	161
With related children under 18 years	85	-	-	212	-	92	172
With related children under 5 years	35	-	-	54	-	32	62
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	435	-	-	610	49	657	814
Nonfamily householder	332	-	-	468	23	459	584
65 years and over	129	-	-	148	22	193	184
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 380	-	-	6 360	551	7 987	10 713
Persons under 18 years	1 359	-	-	1 856	72	2 365	3 210
Related children under 18 years	1 359	-	-	1 856	72	2 325	3 183
Related children 5 to 17 years	949	-	-	1 396	48	1 716	2 372
Persons 65 years and over	378	-	-	472	74	668	632
Persons 75 years and over	136	-	-	168	19	240	139
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	152	-	-	144	-	176	558
Percent below poverty level	12.7	-	-	8.2	-	7.6	18.7
Householder worked in 1989	63	-	-	63	-	109	280
With related children under 18 years	135	-	-	113	-	118	446
With related children under 5 years	71	-	-	59	-	49	218
Married-couple families	77	-	-	97	-	150	449
Householder worked in 1989	36	-	-	47	-	102	235
With related children under 18 years	69	-	-	66	-	92	352
With related children under 5 years	31	-	-	37	-	40	179
Female householder, no husband present	67	-	-	47	-	10	88
Householder worked in 1989	19	-	-	16	-	-	45
With related children under 18 years	58	-	-	47	-	10	73
With related children under 5 years	32	-	-	22	-	-	29
Unrelated individuals	125	-	-	201	-	234	289
Nonfamily householder	69	-	-	159	-	157	177
65 years and over	42	-	-	78	-	85	98
Persons	685	-	-	712	-	856	2 450
Percent below poverty level	15.6	-	-	11.2	-	10.7	22.9
Persons under 18 years	304	-	-	274	-	293	980
Related children under 18 years	304	-	-	274	-	253	961
Related children 5 to 17 years	189	-	-	197	-	187	627
Persons 65 years and over	42	-	-	99	-	141	169
Persons 75 years and over	33	-	-	38	-	69	53
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	276	-	-	149	-	311	999
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	856	-	-	1 288	32	1 266	3 170
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 772	-	-	2 936	200	3 039	5 190

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA		Harrison County					Hancock County	
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove CDP	Tract 301	Tract 302
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	156 282	28 532	127 750	34 589	28 585	14 546	13 051	4 336	5 035
Native	153 892	28 140	125 752	33 926	28 063	14 299	12 852	4 289	4 928
Foreign born	2 390	392	1 998	663	522	247	199	47	107
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	433	122	311	150	59	42	11	60	7
Persons 5 years and over	144 877	26 537	118 340	31 938	26 807	13 551	11 910	4 054	4 715
Speak a language other than English	5 777	1 158	4 619	1 522	1 166	627	328	205	206
Do not speak English "very well"	1 796	408	1 388	447	333	176	70	79	78
In linguistically isolated households	532	167	365	198	65	42	11	79	14
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	37 469	6 683	30 786	7 402	6 155	4 237	3 510	1 214	1 217
Preprimary school	2 855	379	2 476	628	523	397	279	45	92
Public school	1 431	238	1 193	283	238	166	166	18	71
Elementary or high school	25 875	5 097	20 778	4 470	3 881	2 839	2 638	927	892
Public school	22 525	4 069	18 456	3 963	3 286	2 642	2 296	529	716
College	8 739	1 207	7 532	2 304	1 751	1 001	593	242	233
Public college	7 440	1 091	6 349	1 953	1 427	889	497	221	222
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	99 462	18 629	80 833	21 037	19 606	9 139	7 829	2 774	3 368
Less than 9th grade	8 429	2 274	6 155	1 732	1 251	370	510	347	370
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	14 985	3 590	11 395	2 572	2 694	895	1 140	483	749
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	29 638	5 351	24 287	5 491	5 426	2 926	2 439	733	962
Same college, no degree	22 266	3 556	18 710	5 480	4 619	1 997	1 894	528	708
Associate degree	6 883	1 123	5 760	1 468	1 437	691	728	135	160
Bachelor's degree	11 103	1 819	9 284	2 622	2 705	1 515	781	312	255
Graduate or professional degree	6 158	916	5 242	1 672	1 474	745	337	236	164
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.5	68.5	78.3	79.5	79.9	86.2	78.9	70.1	66.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.4	14.7	18.0	20.4	21.3	24.7	14.3	19.8	12.4
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 328	1 494	1 294	1 196	1 171	1 298	1 300	1 483	1 559
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	144 877	26 537	118 340	31 938	26 807	13 551	11 910	4 054	4 715
Same house	73 684	14 551	59 133	12 297	13 591	7 385	5 983	2 041	2 408
Different house in United States	68 649	11 820	56 829	18 197	12 992	5 951	5 660	1 979	2 287
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	16 171	390	15 781	5 795	5 313	535	1 026	96	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	19 817	5 676	14 141	996	1 597	2 802	2 138	892	821
Different MSA/PMSA	23 107	4 356	18 751	8 022	4 115	1 796	1 709	720	1 360
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9 554	1 398	8 156	3 384	1 967	818	787	271	106
Abroad	2 544	166	2 378	1 444	224	215	267	34	20
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	68 544	10 094	58 450	16 705	12 796	6 952	6 024	1 532	1 792
Car, truck, or van	61 962	9 390	52 572	13 682	11 567	6 505	5 735	1 439	1 677
Drove alone	53 293	7 467	45 826	11 833	10 260	5 694	5 168	1 199	1 381
Carpooled	8 669	1 923	6 746	1 849	1 307	811	567	240	296
Public transportation	346	49	297	101	69	20	18	—	—
Other means	4 954	374	4 580	2 804	830	296	197	36	53
Worked at home	1 282	281	1 001	118	131	74	74	57	62
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.9	29.0	19.5	16.5	17.2	19.9	19.9	21.6	28.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	60 998	7 342	53 656	15 311	12 037	6 505	5 586	1 341	1 389
Central city	41 296	1 356	39 940	14 373	10 376	3 631	3 456	213	366
Outside central city	19 702	5 986	13 716	938	1 661	2 874	2 130	1 128	1 023
Worked outside MSA/PMSA at residence	7 546	2 752	4 794	1 394	759	447	438	191	403
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	120 881	21 901	98 980	27 635	23 174	10 933	9 539	3 328	3 819
In labor force	74 476	11 361	63 115	17 787	13 875	7 356	6 475	1 661	1 986
Employed	62 159	10 255	51 904	11 816	11 911	6 673	5 641	1 557	1 744
Unemployed	4 540	993	3 547	780	811	321	361	94	175
Percent of civilian labor force	6.8	8.8	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.7	9.1	9.1
Females 16 years and over	60 409	11 141	49 268	13 148	11 644	5 651	4 830	1 702	2 103
Employed	27 911	4 190	23 721	5 752	5 452	3 113	2 670	781	765
Unemployed	2 119	443	1 676	397	437	148	192	29	77
With own children under 6 years	9 703	1 780	7 923	2 317	1 484	943	767	238	345
In labor force	5 297	809	4 488	1 223	924	593	399	152	179
With own children 6 to 17 years only	10 530	1 930	8 600	1 700	1 667	1 193	1 162	291	319
In labor force	7 475	1 234	6 241	1 275	1 186	919	855	236	218
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 609	1 684	7 925	2 747	1 334	947	845	316	184
Not enrolled in school	3 420	353	3 067	1 753	967	157	219	34	20
Unemployed or not in labor force	972	178	794	232	406	79	80	13	10
Not high school graduate	1 059	245	814	195	192	66	86	19	10
Employed	441	99	342	58	80	21	45	6	—
Unemployed	122	22	100	14	26	10	15	—	—
Not in labor force	465	124	341	109	78	35	17	13	10
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	79 987	12 563	67 424	19 485	14 926	7 735	6 920	1 849	2 192
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	64 237	9 934	54 303	15 401	11 880	6 199	5 680	1 501	1 687
50 to 52 weeks	43 949	6 215	37 734	10 262	8 268	4 648	4 116	948	1 040
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	92 763	17 438	75 325	17 529	16 888	9 100	8 162	2 479	2 778
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 098	1 191	3 907	949	889	358	383	206	124
With a mobility limitation	3 044	846	2 198	451	500	165	260	151	77
In labor force	475	134	341	55	137	17	32	17	—
With a self-care limitation	3 407	690	2 717	668	600	309	269	135	98
With a work disability	11 372	2 604	8 768	1 969	2 126	761	947	405	349
In labor force	3 827	778	3 049	664	749	285	337	113	113
Prevented from working	6 531	1 615	4 916	1 168	1 080	436	547	234	212
Not in labor force	81 391	14 834	66 557	15 560	14 762	8 339	7 215	2 074	2 429
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	61 099	10 069	51 030	11 599	11 443	6 520	5 630	1 486	1 749
With a mobility or self-care limitation	18 317	4 164	14 153	4 337	4 256	1 375	852	678	974
With a mobility limitation	3 962	1 010	2 952	896	879	275	163	135	290
With a self-care limitation	3 219	859	2 360	630	669	268	157	118	243
With a work disability	2 230	473	1 757	514	505	201	100	55	183

Table 20. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County									
	Tract 2	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 18	Tract 24	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	1 309	2 865	5 372	437	608	1 025	5 314	1 592	5 942	3 640
Native	1 309	2 801	5 289	431	592	958	5 292	1 574	5 842	3 581
Foreign born	—	64	83	6	16	67	22	18	100	59
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	10	13	—	—	—	—	10	—	24	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 258	2 693	4 992	432	556	991	4 896	1 516	5 534	3 343
Speak a language other than English	66	98	217	7	13	85	206	20	248	86
Do not speak English "very well"	32	24	42	7	—	38	64	10	58	13
In linguistically isolated households	15	19	—	—	—	—	10	—	24	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	244	420	1 362	88	89	254	1 485	313	1 820	986
Preprimary school	4	12	139	—	6	25	162	16	160	54
Public school	—	6	79	—	6	25	112	—	89	20
Elementary or high school	202	284	891	45	53	165	1 031	217	1 274	679
Public school	188	273	828	45	50	160	947	158	1 211	628
College	38	124	332	43	30	64	292	80	386	253
Public college	23	90	306	43	30	52	277	69	344	233
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	970	1 849	3 681	349	383	721	3 218	1 176	3 691	2 287
Less than 9th grade	231	127	144	56	57	135	221	90	221	223
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	229	251	339	105	116	222	421	147	355	366
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	262	500	1 123	80	114	202	1 174	322	1 259	782
Some college, no degree	109	440	1 053	71	69	109	636	322	832	434
Associate degree	44	107	278	22	5	22	215	61	245	129
Bachelor's degree	62	244	442	8	22	31	347	175	484	177
Graduate or professional degree	33	180	302	7	—	—	204	59	295	176
Percent high school graduate or higher	52.6	79.6	86.9	53.9	54.8	50.5	80.0	79.8	84.4	74.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.8	22.9	20.2	4.3	5.7	4.3	17.1	19.9	21.1	15.4
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 669	915	1 144	1 000	2 178	1 335	1 279	1 518	1 382	1 529
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 258	2 693	4 992	432	556	991	4 896	1 516	5 534	3 343
Same house	718	930	2 420	194	348	467	2 915	983	3 133	1 881
Different house in United States	540	1 684	2 503	231	204	524	1 956	525	2 339	1 416
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	227	560	978	92	107	316	155	23	207	217
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	70	49	318	63	60	79	994	193	1 311	860
Different MSA/PMSA	195	741	828	28	37	87	605	270	592	247
Not in an MSA/PMSA	48	334	379	48	—	42	202	39	229	92
Abroad	—	79	69	7	4	—	25	8	62	46
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	481	1 387	2 533	145	253	357	2 470	637	2 801	1 424
Car, truck, or van	432	1 288	2 430	127	222	346	2 275	629	2 663	1 365
Drove alone	377	1 119	2 157	119	185	272	1 978	531	2 313	1 100
Carpooled	55	169	273	8	37	74	297	98	350	265
Public transportation	22	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	16
Other means	27	79	90	6	8	7	123	—	97	28
Worked at home	—	20	13	12	23	4	60	—	41	15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.4	15.7	17.0	16.6	23.6	29.8	18.3	24.0	21.8	21.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	405	1 320	2 360	140	206	344	2 373	560	2 536	1 327
Central city	352	1 242	2 014	84	176	277	1 291	206	1 346	503
Outside central city	53	78	346	56	30	67	1 082	354	1 190	824
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	76	67	173	5	47	13	97	77	265	97
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 099	2 415	4 174	393	491	838	3 925	1 334	4 477	2 664
In labor force	552	1 495	2 752	163	288	385	2 623	725	2 982	1 639
Employed	485	1 145	2 469	144	263	352	2 365	621	2 760	1 397
Unemployed	67	83	157	12	18	15	128	88	98	203
Percent of civilian labor force	12.1	6.8	6.0	7.7	6.4	4.1	5.1	12.4	3.4	12.7
Females 16 years and over	564	1 203	2 195	229	221	475	2 047	637	2 247	1 371
Employed	207	584	1 137	71	83	181	1 125	267	1 246	595
Unemployed	36	53	98	5	7	8	38	56	34	85
With own children under 6 years	43	158	289	8	45	31	343	87	384	307
In labor force	27	85	181	—	11	31	198	60	221	154
With own children 6 to 17 years only	81	119	408	31	25	50	427	81	551	217
In labor force	58	104	294	23	12	41	328	64	390	137
Persons 16 to 19 years	76	153	212	6	27	41	364	80	420	200
Not enrolled in school	28	94	38	—	27	—	51	16	78	36
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	41	29	—	16	—	24	8	32	25
Not high school graduate	4	19	10	—	27	—	18	8	23	15
Employed	4	—	—	—	11	—	9	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Not in labor force	—	15	10	—	16	—	9	—	23	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	627	1 741	2 878	168	308	390	2 829	788	3 150	1 660
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	482	1 452	2 314	137	249	305	2 225	630	2 500	1 475
50 to 52 weeks	286	953	1 747	97	114	215	1 632	440	1 811	957
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	785	1 697	3 449	263	406	505	3 285	1 118	3 941	2 226
With a mobility or self-care limitation	41	92	238	55	22	76	179	107	195	91
With a mobility limitation	8	44	87	34	22	57	109	88	68	50
In labor force	—	—	43	—	—	7	10	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	41	71	190	40	7	61	139	64	167	67
With a work disability	118	216	362	99	80	116	371	215	345	188
In labor force	38	67	169	18	26	30	99	38	128	36
Prevented from working	70	147	339	74	40	75	256	168	190	122
No work disability	667	1 481	3 087	164	326	389	2 914	903	3 596	2 038
In labor force	496	1 149	2 387	138	239	315	2 333	671	2 672	1 545
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	303	430	577	107	78	119	433	200	412	356
With a mobility or self-care limitation	79	83	135	16	8	35	120	30	64	81
With a mobility limitation	51	71	119	16	8	35	113	30	64	59
With a self-care limitation	53	32	74	—	—	17	86	16	47	54

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.			Biloxi city, Harrison County						
	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 35	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	7 985	7 166	12 327	911	1 309	1 046	696	1 202	1 762	4 600
Native	7 896	7 022	12 222	902	1 309	1 046	677	1 202	1 734	4 532
Foreign born	89	144	105	9	—	—	19	—	28	68
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	11	30	10	10	—	—	—	11
Persons 5 years and over	7 196	6 521	11 434	844	1 258	1 013	666	1 095	1 625	4 194
Speak a language other than English	200	244	272	105	66	42	34	45	82	81
Do not speak English "very well"	96	32	130	44	32	21	—	20	21	281
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	11	30	15	16	—	—	—	35
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 080	1 948	3 416	214	244	200	97	283	306	843
Preprimary school	133	176	188	12	4	19	8	9	33	126
Public school	56	142	103	12	—	19	8	9	10	73
Elementary or high school	1 610	1 434	2 555	178	202	155	51	158	172	242
Public school	1 429	1 257	2 360	169	188	155	36	131	152	215
College	337	338	673	24	38	26	38	116	101	475
Public college	273	273	580	24	23	21	32	116	85	361
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	4 668	4 263	7 509	649	970	711	543	756	1 117	1 073
Less than 9th grade	346	245	916	182	231	290	89	58	111	6
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	743	549	1 509	230	229	154	111	95	106	23
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 606	1 442	2 465	159	262	215	232	206	421	224
Some college, no degree	1 079	1 045	1 361	48	109	31	60	211	258	546
Associate degree	357	343	500	25	44	15	10	62	64	182
Bachelor's degree	343	506	442	5	62	—	23	59	89	63
Graduate or professional degree	194	133	316	—	33	6	18	65	68	29
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.7	81.4	67.7	36.5	52.6	37.6	63.2	79.8	80.6	97.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.5	15.0	10.1	.8	9.8	.8	7.6	16.4	14.1	8.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 434	1 345	1 445	2 075	1 669	1 151	1 008	1 258	1 018	795
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	7 196	6 521	11 434	844	1 258	1 013	666	1 095	1 625	4 194
Some house	3 792	3 196	6 904	564	718	716	485	454	803	161
Different house in United States	3 300	3 160	4 454	280	540	297	181	592	780	3 602
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	801	431	793	222	227	224	77	311	236	307
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 357	1 062	2 588	26	70	19	26	15	12	32
Different MSA/PMSA	783	1 084	742	10	195	48	72	127	412	2 130
Not in on MSA/PMSA	359	583	331	22	48	6	6	139	120	1 133
Abroad	104	165	76	—	—	—	—	49	42	431
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	3 489	3 258	5 508	324	481	324	346	477	826	3 618
Car, truck, or van	3 296	3 135	5 186	282	432	289	315	446	773	3 259
Drove alone	2 910	2 839	4 316	251	377	212	221	401	632	1 026
Carpooled	386	296	870	31	55	77	94	45	141	233
Public transportation	9	9	42	—	22	—	—	8	11	44
Other means	132	82	166	42	27	28	26	23	26	2 281
Worked at home	52	32	114	—	—	7	5	—	16	34
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.6	19.3	26.0	22.6	18.4	24.6	14.8	13.7	14.1	14.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	3 192	3 041	5 066	265	405	261	292	440	741	3 562
Central city	2 043	1 821	2 819	240	352	246	266	432	691	3 547
Outside central city	1 149	1 220	2 247	25	53	15	26	8	50	15
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	297	217	442	59	76	63	54	37	85	56
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	5 710	5 213	9 119	716	1 099	842	623	937	1 457	3 913
In labor force	3 866	3 467	5 923	375	552	345	363	605	871	3 711
Employed	3 323	3 014	5 428	334	485	330	346	428	639	352
Unemployed	310	161	333	36	67	15	11	115	39	29
Percent of civilian labor force	8.5	5.1	5.8	9.7	12.1	4.3	3.1	21.2	5.8	7.6
Females 16 years and over	2 909	2 581	4 602	369	564	485	308	495	703	989
Employed	1 477	1 376	2 371	137	207	110	140	173	303	237
Unemployed	143	113	99	6	36	6	—	49	14	23
With own children under 6 years	549	433	715	49	43	49	31	92	120	277
In labor force	230	242	439	5	27	24	31	24	91	152
With own children 6 to 17 years only	748	604	1 111	52	81	28	11	79	57	116
In labor force	527	425	726	52	58	22	5	50	29	78
Persons 16 to 19 years	420	478	866	32	76	44	42	68	88	1 405
Not enrolled in school	112	99	251	11	28	15	28	30	51	1 278
Unemployed or not in labor force	51	26	116	4	10	15	8	25	30	—
Not high school graduate	32	65	142	11	4	15	13	25	8	14
Employed	16	30	76	7	4	—	5	5	8	—
Unemployed	—	15	18	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Not in labor force	16	11	48	4	—	15	8	14	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 038	3 781	6 215	397	627	391	422	598	1 018	3 741
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 389	3 097	5 118	323	482	295	331	470	814	2 959
50 to 52 weeks	2 388	2 162	3 532	229	286	172	227	266	546	1 531
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 926	4 388	8 147	509	785	576	477	719	967	583
With a mobility or self-care limitation	190	186	592	88	41	69	34	80	25	6
With a mobility limitation	105	142	298	18	8	21	29	12	13	6
In labor force	—	32	28	8	—	—	5	7	—	—
With a self-care limitation	111	136	453	70	41	55	34	68	20	6
With a work disability	597	529	981	79	118	83	95	45	90	33
In labor force	196	203	328	28	38	16	32	32	26	16
Prevented from working	375	287	548	45	70	61	63	13	53	6
No work disability	4 329	3 859	7 166	430	667	493	382	674	877	550
In labor force	3 419	2 959	5 335	322	496	317	306	498	602	365
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	505	481	810	202	303	266	140	156	297	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	115	79	185	68	79	109	48	58	59	—
With a mobility limitation	115	73	167	43	51	88	36	37	33	—
With a self-care limitation	66	49	127	30	53	65	30	36	32	—

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Con.			Gulfport city, Harrison County				
	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 23
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 988	7 739	2 865	5 360	4 545	2 463	2 321	1 200
Native	3 901	7 531	2 801	5 277	4 489	2 452	2 288	1 177
Foreign born	87	208	64	83	56	11	33	23
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	8	34	13	—	8	—	8	7
Persons 5 years and over	3 532	7 054	2 693	4 980	4 273	2 306	2 081	1 123
Speak a language other than English	233	284	98	217	121	59	59	45
Do not speak English "very well"	43	68	24	42	27	—	16	45
In linguistically isolated households	8	41	19	—	8	—	8	7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 182	1 880	420	1 362	1 038	390	446	169
Preprimary school	75	155	12	139	67	19	18	10
Public school	7	64	6	79	31	10	9	10
Elementary or high school	770	1 215	284	891	696	254	343	142
Public school	727	1 049	273	828	548	214	259	134
College	337	510	124	332	275	117	85	17
Public college	303	430	90	306	239	82	72	5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 319	4 892	1 849	3 669	3 043	1 809	1 497	856
Less than 9th grade	74	238	127	144	102	177	179	116
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	194	560	251	327	457	317	380	130
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	601	1 134	500	1 123	860	559	427	331
Some college, no degree	755	1 519	440	1 053	643	420	293	186
Associate degree	173	263	107	278	345	70	87	50
Bachelor's degree	330	746	244	442	442	147	102	23
Graduate or professional degree	192	432	180	302	194	119	29	20
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.4	83.7	79.6	87.2	81.6	72.7	62.7	71.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.5	24.1	22.9	20.3	20.9	14.7	8.8	5.0
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 312	1 276	915	1 144	1 187	899	1 436	1 107
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 532	7 054	2 693	4 980	4 273	2 306	2 081	1 123
Same house	1 003	2 664	930	2 408	2 162	1 396	961	553
Different house in United States	2 294	3 929	1 684	2 503	2 111	910	1 120	558
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	666	1 346	560	978	1 006	463	599	239
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	21	328	49	318	268	170	211	68
Different MSA/PMSA	1 186	1 697	741	828	546	167	208	150
Not in an MSA/PMSA	421	558	334	379	291	110	102	101
Abroad	235	461	79	69	—	—	—	12
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 629	3 372	1 387	2 533	2 162	1 126	826	487
Car, truck, or van	1 540	3 234	1 288	2 430	1 975	1 070	717	437
Drove alone	1 378	2 864	1 119	2 157	1 736	1 032	634	374
Carpooled	162	370	169	273	239	38	83	63
Public transportation	8	—	—	—	24	12	11	7
Other means	69	129	79	90	107	—	45	28
Worked at home	12	9	20	13	56	—	53	15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.4	16.3	15.7	17.0	17.7	16.7	19.1	14.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 521	3 122	1 320	2 360	2 035	1 090	786	467
Central city	1 443	2 891	1 242	2 014	1 758	914	682	362
Outside central city	78	231	78	346	277	176	104	105
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	108	250	67	173	127	36	40	20
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 834	5 798	2 415	4 162	3 630	2 082	1 767	1 000
In labor force	1 732	3 609	1 495	2 752	2 292	1 256	958	525
Employed	1 209	2 819	1 145	2 469	2 139	1 088	845	389
Unemployed	66	164	83	157	120	122	106	33
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	5.5	6.8	6.0	5.3	10.1	11.1	7.8
Females 16 years and over	1 474	3 097	1 203	2 195	1 927	1 117	886	522
Employed	622	1 431	584	1 137	982	472	316	193
Unemployed	53	116	53	98	54	68	72	10
With own children under 6 years	430	581	158	289	215	139	169	50
In labor force	183	306	85	181	133	105	82	33
With own children 6 to 17 years only	207	445	119	408	333	124	110	67
In labor force	146	291	104	294	235	71	77	23
Persons 16 to 19 years	199	287	153	212	235	92	94	81
Not enrolled in school	54	89	94	38	113	20	45	62
Unemployed or not in labor force	18	42	41	29	40	20	28	36
Not high school graduate	25	31	19	10	55	8	25	38
Employed	15	—	—	—	28	—	17	6
Unemployed	—	—	4	—	11	—	8	—
Not in labor force	10	31	15	10	16	8	—	24
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 005	3 918	1 741	2 878	2 410	1 299	1 040	658
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 604	3 124	1 452	2 314	1 833	1 023	807	483
50 to 52 weeks	1 104	2 279	953	1 747	1 331	734	412	272
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 984	4 211	1 697	3 449	2 928	1 589	1 340	691
With a mobility or self-care limitation	65	251	92	238	164	123	108	21
With a mobility limitation	58	112	44	87	68	88	78	21
In labor force	—	25	—	43	9	37	23	7
With a self-care limitation	20	177	71	190	129	72	44	14
With a work disability	188	482	216	362	390	312	221	106
In labor force	51	145	67	169	132	120	58	19
Prevented from working	109	319	147	139	201	156	156	70
No work disability	1 796	3 729	1 481	3 087	2 538	1 277	1 119	585
In labor force	1 191	2 753	1 149	2 387	2 083	1 033	808	388
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	393	809	430	565	638	447	420	206
With a mobility or self-care limitation	44	101	83	135	110	129	94	35
With a mobility limitation	25	61	71	119	68	99	78	26
With a self-care limitation	44	62	32	74	71	89	56	15

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County—Can.		Long Beach city, Harrison County	Orange Grove CDP, Harrison County		Remainder of Harrison County				
	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 33.01	Tract 35 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	608	946	5 314	3 829	7 166	1 592	1 461	2 881	5 676	10 271
Native	592	879	5 292	3 788	7 022	1 574	1 442	2 872	5 623	10 180
Foreign born	16	67	22	41	144	18	19	9	53	91
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	10	—	—	—	24	—	12	—
Persons 5 years and over	556	912	4 896	3 452	6 521	1 516	1 353	2 658	5 231	9 497
Speak a language other than English	13	85	206	58	244	20	47	28	179	246
Do not speak English "very well"	—	38	64	20	32	10	24	13	46	112
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	10	—	—	—	24	—	12	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	89	248	1 485	1 022	1 948	313	307	709	1 526	2 876
Preprimary school	6	25	162	51	176	16	19	32	129	136
Public school	6	25	112	8	142	—	19	4	31	87
Elementary or high school	53	159	1 031	853	1 434	217	237	518	1 094	2 204
Public school	50	154	947	760	1 257	158	237	473	937	2 081
College	30	64	292	118	338	80	51	159	303	536
Public college	30	52	277	94	273	69	43	139	269	450
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	383	648	3 218	2 182	4 263	1 176	960	1 859	3 417	6 125
Less than 9th grade	57	128	221	115	245	90	150	201	350	766
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	116	209	421	345	549	147	177	355	615	1 263
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	114	154	1 174	751	1 442	322	366	626	1 348	2 219
Some college, no degree	69	104	636	498	1 045	322	123	379	711	1 010
Associate degree	5	22	215	237	343	61	41	81	267	352
Bachelor's degree	22	31	347	144	506	175	59	103	56	311
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	204	92	133	59	44	114	70	204
Percent high school graduate or higher	54.8	48.0	80.0	78.9	81.4	79.8	65.9	70.1	71.8	66.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.7	4.8	17.1	10.8	15.0	19.9	10.7	11.7	3.7	8.4
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 178	1 335	1 279	1 285	1 345	1 518	1 392	1 539	1 333	1 497
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	556	912	4 896	3 452	6 521	1 516	1 353	2 658	5 231	9 497
Same house	348	412	2 915	1 785	3 196	983	776	1 624	2 953	5 902
Different house in United States	204	500	1 956	1 588	3 160	525	577	1 034	2 185	3 542
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	107	306	155	478	431	23	111	125	679	676
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	60	72	994	545	1 062	193	413	675	737	2 057
Different MSA/PMSA	37	80	605	398	1 084	270	14	172	669	515
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	42	202	167	583	39	39	62	100	294
Abroad	4	—	25	79	165	8	—	—	93	53
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	253	315	2 470	1 795	3 258	637	683	1 128	2 563	4 537
Car, truck, or van	222	304	2 275	1 712	3 135	629	640	1 077	2 456	4 298
Drive alone	185	230	1 978	1 543	2 839	531	570	903	2 100	3 530
Carpooled	37	74	297	169	296	98	70	174	356	768
Public transportation	—	—	12	9	9	—	—	8	—	42
Other means	8	7	123	67	82	—	32	28	58	118
Worked at home	23	4	60	7	32	8	11	15	49	79
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.6	31.3	18.3	21.5	19.3	24.0	22.1	22.1	21.4	27.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	206	302	2 373	1 662	3 041	560	609	1 063	2 178	4 183
Central city	176	251	1 291	1 079	1 821	206	293	362	1 574	2 263
Outside central city	30	51	1 082	583	1 220	354	316	701	604	1 920
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	47	13	97	133	217	77	74	65	385	354
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	491	759	3 925	2 727	5 213	1 334	1 154	2 156	4 225	7 520
In labor force	288	343	2 623	1 996	3 467	725	745	1 328	2 828	4 911
Employed	263	310	2 365	1 672	3 014	621	717	1 140	2 550	4 473
Unemployed	18	15	128	159	161	88	28	188	158	292
Percent of civilian labor force	6.4	4.6	5.1	8.7	5.1	12.4	3.8	14.2	5.8	6.1
Females 16 years and over	221	432	2 047	1 375	2 581	637	540	1 122	2 136	3 728
Employed	83	168	1 125	838	1 376	267	302	478	1 081	1 915
Unemployed	7	8	38	60	113	56	8	85	58	80
With own children under 6 years	45	31	343	220	433	87	110	222	322	601
In labor force	11	31	198	86	242	60	64	104	194	368
With own children 6 to 17 years only	25	50	427	417	604	81	116	173	480	970
In labor force	12	41	328	323	425	64	80	110	360	619
Persons 16 to 19 years	27	35	364	238	478	80	69	136	347	737
Not enrolled in school	27	—	51	66	99	16	21	26	83	197
Unemployed or not in labor force	16	—	24	34	26	8	5	15	9	96
Not high school graduate	27	—	18	6	65	8	5	15	42	127
Employed	11	—	9	—	30	8	—	—	42	61
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	9	—	18
Not in labor force	16	—	9	6	11	—	5	6	—	48
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	308	354	2 829	2 064	3 781	788	781	1 332	2 963	5 140
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	249	280	2 225	1 708	3 097	630	619	1 165	2 400	4 243
50 to 52 weeks	114	190	1 632	1 212	2 162	440	451	746	1 735	2 790
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	406	455	3 285	2 407	4 388	1 118	1 028	1 813	3 654	6 780
With a mobility or self-care limitation	22	69	179	84	186	107	70	86	218	479
With a mobility limitation	22	50	109	41	142	88	33	45	193	221
In labor force	11	7	10	—	32	—	—	—	53	28
With a self-care limitation	7	54	139	61	136	64	51	62	104	381
With a work disability	80	101	371	270	529	215	173	176	497	833
In labor force	26	30	99	88	203	38	42	36	222	282
Prevented from working	40	60	256	175	287	168	121	117	218	463
No work disability	326	354	2 914	2 137	3 859	903	855	1 637	3 157	5 947
In labor force	239	280	2 333	1 743	2 959	671	678	1 273	2 476	4 407
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	78	90	433	155	481	200	126	300	451	594
With a mobility or self-care limitation	8	28	120	55	79	30	24	81	148	156
With a mobility limitation	8	28	113	55	73	30	24	59	148	138
With a self-care limitation	—	10	86	39	49	16	7	54	58	115

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Harrison County					Hancock County	
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove COP	Tract 301	Tract 302
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	62 159	10 255	51 904	11 816	11 911	6 673	5 641	1 557	1 744
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7 109	1 009	6 100	1 556	1 530	953	595	120	229
Professional specialty occupations	9 741	1 415	8 326	2 178	2 170	1 441	779	337	261
Technicians and related support occupations	2 605	428	2 177	600	449	374	246	28	74
Sales occupations	8 567	1 280	7 287	1 579	2 006	837	782	159	211
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	8 913	1 312	7 601	1 704	1 613	1 072	970	191	220
Private household occupations	1 145	28	117	28	74	13	10	23	—
Protective service occupations	1 421	239	1 182	228	260	213	117	53	34
Service occupations, except protective and household	6 448	986	5 462	1 590	1 183	480	598	235	195
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8 857	272	585	158	65	51	43	44	48
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	8 236	1 757	6 479	1 183	1 224	655	747	192	264
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 973	649	2 324	304	396	261	184	87	87
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 939	518	2 421	394	596	196	280	53	45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 205	362	1 843	342	345	127	270	35	76
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	58 870	10 648	48 222	13 237	11 932	5 277	4 541	1 551	1 976
Less than \$5,000	4 546	1 083	3 463	1 059	988	254	208	186	213
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6 090	1 371	4 719	1 440	1 290	325	271	260	308
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7 150	1 611	5 539	1 596	1 471	434	378	205	300
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12 467	1 812	10 655	3 240	2 536	1 001	1 076	284	363
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10 588	1 648	8 940	2 251	2 037	948	1 073	253	336
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 151	1 553	7 598	1 858	1 703	1 181	809	165	258
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 288	1 083	5 205	1 291	1 287	764	563	138	147
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 485	271	1 214	295	318	220	91	52	27
\$100,000 or more	1 105	216	889	207	302	150	72	8	24
Median (dollars)	24 216	21 730	24 699	21 993	23 769	31 572	27 666	18 393	18 434
Mean (dollars)	29 821	28 223	30 174	27 999	31 362	35 988	32 112	24 663	23 987
Families	42 565	7 835	34 730	8 925	7 609	4 117	3 691	1 041	1 380
Median income (dollars)	28 368	25 999	28 901	27 075	29 938	35 277	29 535	25 466	23 806
Per capita income (dollars)	11 531	10 647	11 728	11 510	13 571	13 192	11 100	9 159	9 601
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	58 870	10 648	48 222	13 237	11 932	5 277	4 541	1 551	1 976
With earnings	45 568	7 606	37 962	10 102	8 948	4 401	3 865	1 012	1 344
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 587	28 627	29 779	27 708	31 043	35 060	31 337	26 730	24 297
With Social Security income	16 588	3 831	12 757	3 733	3 585	1 311	821	643	767
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 988	7 166	6 935	6 576	7 161	7 075	8 050	6 505	7 692
With public assistance income	3 763	914	2 849	814	661	172	296	168	154
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 013	3 219	2 947	2 601	3 190	3 230	3 552	2 805	3 280
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	33 665	31 867	34 070	32 346	37 209	39 289	34 455	29 682	26 914
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 879	30 811	32 096	28 342	35 724	40 136	31 369	29 446	25 216
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 162	34 325	36 580	34 646	40 481	42 747	37 853	33 341	30 430
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 487	34 592	35 672	31 475	41 105	45 651	35 716	34 254	30 288
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 252	15 943	19 874	19 309	22 218	20 431	15 061	14 662	13 935
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 417	11 959	14 826	14 402	14 535	15 251	11 488	11 085	10 483
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	42 565	7 835	34 730	8 925	7 609	4 117	3 691	1 041	1 380
Householder worked in 1989	32 410	5 430	26 980	7 027	5 657	3 353	3 035	702	905
With related children under 18 years	22 054	3 838	18 216	4 434	3 572	2 372	2 183	505	727
With related children under 5 years	9 342	1 640	7 702	2 312	1 440	894	837	208	288
Married-couple families	35 422	6 566	28 856	7 471	6 090	3 434	3 007	766	1 075
Householder worked in 1989	27 718	4 702	23 016	6 045	4 610	2 843	2 549	570	699
With related children under 18 years	17 622	3 089	14 533	3 561	2 666	1 887	1 736	361	520
With related children under 5 years	7 848	1 358	6 490	1 999	1 226	748	688	165	204
Female householder, no husband present	5 274	834	4 440	1 137	1 216	478	526	212	221
Householder worked in 1989	3 343	465	2 878	741	809	356	345	95	151
With related children under 18 years	3 362	539	2 823	710	710	339	357	134	164
With related children under 5 years	1 025	167	858	217	189	88	100	33	63
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	20 494	3 555	16 939	5 105	5 352	1 472	1 290	623	832
Nonfamily householder	16 305	2 813	13 492	4 312	4 323	1 160	850	510	596
65 years and over	6 113	1 285	4 828	1 637	1 525	410	198	285	294
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	150 096	27 943	122 153	31 020	27 165	14 436	12 912	3 889	4 939
Persons under 18 years	38 667	7 113	31 554	7 431	6 027	4 006	3 869	968	1 212
Related children under 18 years	38 472	7 062	31 410	7 399	5 997	4 000	3 866	968	1 175
Related children 5 to 17 years	27 194	5 067	22 127	4 789	4 237	3 005	2 747	686	855
Persons 65 years and over	18 317	4 164	14 153	4 337	4 256	1 375	852	678	974
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	4 752	1 326	3 426	851	781	207	377	196	292
Percent below poverty level	11.2	16.9	9.9	9.5	10.3	5.0	10.2	18.8	21.2
Householder worked in 1989	2 591	735	1 856	586	404	100	205	83	187
With related children under 18 years	3 595	964	2 631	682	566	140	310	140	215
With related children under 5 years	1 755	481	1 274	409	215	56	111	43	90
Married-couple families	2 773	870	1 903	476	340	64	150	87	161
Householder worked in 1989	1 596	485	1 111	354	191	38	88	51	92
With related children under 18 years	1 865	559	1 306	352	189	28	104	51	108
With related children under 5 years	1 051	323	728	267	98	10	47	17	64
Female householder, no husband present	1 666	337	1 329	331	402	127	189	103	106
Householder worked in 1989	821	173	648	211	180	62	96	32	70
With related children under 18 years	1 463	299	1 164	292	356	105	168	89	82
With related children under 5 years	532	90	442	104	117	46	37	26	13
Unrelated individuals	5 656	1 199	4 457	1 330	1 384	334	295	187	276
Nonfamily householder	3 836	790	3 046	995	940	221	133	142	145
65 years and over	1 998	475	1 523	508	473	136	57	89	73
Persons	21 606	5 726	15 880	4 135	3 690	947	1 585	824	1 096
Percent below poverty level	14.4	20.5	13.0	13.3	13.6	6.6	12.3	21.2	22.2
Persons under 18 years	7 348	2 010	5 338	1 364	1 046	291	625	280	365
Related children under 18 years	7 198	1 959	5 239	1 343	1 030	291	622	280	328
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 844	1 337	3 507	834	732	224	434	226	228
Persons 65 years and over	2 846	802	2 044	644	631	145	77	158	158
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	8 800	2 251	6 549	1 686	1 698	401	646	391	425
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	31 235	7 384	23 851	6 833	5 094	1 625	2 122	1 030	1 415

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County									
	Tract 2	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 18	Tract 24	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	485	1 145	2 469	144	263	352	2 365	621	2 760	1 397
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	45	175	324	19	12	8	249	92	440	120
Professional specialty occupations.....	42	217	573	11	17	19	412	66	554	223
Technicians and related support occupations.....	6	61	80	—	16	13	120	34	125	45
Sales occupations.....	61	139	412	26	28	75	368	61	291	211
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	53	154	247	13	5	40	420	76	392	168
Private household occupations.....	—	—	37	—	—	—	13	9	—	3
Protective service occupations.....	17	35	73	8	9	7	74	9	77	42
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	119	199	206	22	59	75	229	67	159	121
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	10	22	26	—	—	—	16	22	53	18
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	38	93	252	23	60	37	227	106	325	273
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	38	—	61	5	25	23	87	45	147	60
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	38	24	100	5	24	35	86	25	110	42
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	16	26	78	10	8	14	64	9	87	71
INCOME IN 1989										
Households.....	560	1 430	2 250	234	215	343	1 915	715	2 039	1 254
Less than \$5,000.....	56	104	148	69	14	30	152	70	118	83
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	120	137	179	57	22	51	132	60	161	107
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	69	224	243	25	57	60	175	64	158	186
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	149	392	488	23	59	102	388	180	293	257
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	71	244	368	24	13	54	392	161	400	162
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	62	162	392	36	31	27	362	75	523	212
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	33	148	325	—	13	19	221	67	257	162
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	7	69	—	—	—	77	32	63	37
\$100,000 or more.....	—	12	38	—	6	—	16	6	66	48
Median (dollars).....	17 917	21 000	26 994	8 773	16 007	20 598	27 423	23 578	32 475	24 700
Mean (dollars).....	20 399	26 213	33 077	15 469	24 596	21 014	31 431	29 105	35 382	32 706
Families.....	353	828	1 593	114	156	244	1 507	433	1 742	1 001
Median income (dollars).....	19 555	25 508	33 615	28 438	17 069	23 068	30 264	30 302	34 526	30 772
Per capita income (dollars).....	8 828	13 055	13 830	8 530	8 825	8 299	11 353	13 493	12 260	11 394
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households.....	560	1 430	2 250	234	215	343	1 915	715	2 039	1 254
With earnings.....	390	1 123	1 795	90	165	267	1 610	475	1 746	961
Mean earnings (dollars).....	20 227	24 944	33 646	26 487	24 951	19 900	31 473	29 390	34 582	33 386
With Social Security income.....	249	361	513	130	76	108	407	306	467	331
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 795	7 327	6 693	6 560	7 388	5 622	6 164	7 686	7 129	7 413
With public assistance income.....	46	67	46	40	29	40	108	65	109	66
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 015	3 017	3 352	3 740	1 788	2 747	2 461	1 473	3 800	2 433
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars).....	22 553	31 531	38 658	26 285	28 828	22 645	35 217	36 236	37 554	36 367
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	22 868	22 919	38 840	29 315	29 628	23 590	35 060	39 726	38 744	34 482
Married-couple families (dollars).....	25 947	33 770	41 527	27 575	33 100	25 464	39 849	40 597	39 963	38 881
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	30 541	26 666	42 441	30 675	34 153	28 635	42 034	44 847	42 254	38 291
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	14 653	14 505	22 828	23 558	18 200	9 831	18 566	12 765	19 715	14 527
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	6 020	12 064	20 219	—	4 400	7 014	14 035	9 689	16 802	6 715
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families.....	353	828	1 593	114	156	244	1 507	433	1 742	1 001
Householder worked in 1989.....	206	674	1 286	75	118	162	1 264	301	1 379	758
With related children under 18 years.....	138	334	805	45	84	99	897	187	1 020	564
With related children under 5 years.....	38	155	340	5	57	36	387	76	376	285
Married-couple families.....	247	723	1 356	90	112	199	1 160	332	1 506	856
Householder worked in 1989.....	160	594	1 122	70	86	132	1 009	239	1 194	679
With related children under 18 years.....	90	246	665	31	53	74	655	156	838	478
With related children under 5 years.....	18	128	322	5	43	28	286	49	332	234
Female householder, no husband present.....	88	98	205	12	35	39	216	44	181	108
Householder worked in 1989.....	40	73	153	5	23	24	155	26	138	42
With related children under 18 years.....	37	81	127	7	22	25	155	18	147	66
With related children under 5 years.....	9	20	18	—	5	8	52	18	35	44
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	292	775	810	120	89	120	558	305	435	284
Nonfamily householder.....	207	602	657	120	59	99	408	282	297	253
65 years and over.....	126	168	218	65	39	36	175	86	83	110
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 277	2 824	5 350	421	608	824	5 223	1 592	5 942	3 597
Persons under 18 years.....	218	481	1 337	50	133	217	1 506	290	1 687	1 065
Related children under 18 years.....	218	469	1 337	50	133	209	1 506	290	1 681	1 065
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	179	297	957	45	81	175	1 088	214	1 273	768
Persons 65 years and over.....	303	430	577	107	78	119	433	200	412	356
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families.....	48	62	123	—	24	37	104	26	146	89
Percent below poverty level.....	13.6	7.5	7.7	—	15.4	15.2	6.9	6.0	8.4	8.9
Householder worked in 1989.....	29	54	71	—	12	18	46	—	81	28
With related children under 18 years.....	34	55	107	—	24	30	76	10	108	64
With related children under 5 years.....	4	33	26	—	7	20	45	10	21	51
Married-couple families.....	24	32	42	—	7	19	20	8	90	38
Householder worked in 1989.....	15	32	26	—	7	12	10	—	34	14
With related children under 18 years.....	10	25	34	—	7	12	10	—	52	25
With related children under 5 years.....	—	18	8	—	7	12	10	—	14	14
Female householder, no husband present.....	24	30	81	—	17	18	68	18	56	44
Householder worked in 1989.....	14	22	45	—	5	6	36	—	47	7
With related children under 18 years.....	24	30	73	—	17	18	59	10	56	32
With related children under 5 years.....	4	15	18	—	—	8	35	10	21	30
Unrelated individuals.....	96	183	229	77	24	26	181	63	144	57
Nonfamily householder.....	50	132	139	77	9	16	125	61	81	45
65 years and over.....	23	40	100	29	9	13	83	22	22	8
Persons.....	232	377	627	77	86	110	468	121	622	361
Percent below poverty level.....	18.2	13.3	11.7	18.3	14.1	13.3	9.0	7.6	10.5	10.0
Persons under 18 years.....	55	115	222	—	20	36	146	—	207	123
Related children under 18 years.....	55	103	222	—	20	36	146	—	207	123
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	51	62	170	—	9	14	89	—	191	83
Persons 65 years and over.....	39	41	116	29	9	13	92	30	53	13
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	122	119	269	24	11	23	193	67	329	169
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	381	636	803	117	205	143	739	246	991	749

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Harrison County—Con.			Biloxi city, Harrison County						
	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 35	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 323	3 014	5 428	334	485	330	346	428	639	352
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	357	310	418	—	45	39	26	55	82	20
Professional specialty occupations	406	469	506	30	42	12	33	58	56	65
Technicians and related support occupations	98	138	135	—	6	10	6	11	38	51
Sales occupations	519	408	678	5	61	41	38	73	77	76
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	430	571	834	61	53	24	43	58	107	51
Private household occupations	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	74	63	166	—	17	7	4	9	12	5
Service occupations, except protective and household	399	306	520	60	119	40	72	40	89	60
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9	32	69	27	10	8	12	6	8	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	484	334	986	46	38	64	47	81	69	16
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	163	96	478	47	40	23	5	—	31	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	215	98	393	22	38	31	27	18	31	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	169	179	245	36	16	31	33	19	39	—
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 690	2 514	4 164	403	560	439	254	501	821	530
Less than \$5,000	151	111	337	72	56	120	24	44	34	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	191	159	480	70	120	56	24	37	107	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999	267	227	491	52	69	78	44	96	132	98
\$15,000 to \$24,999	669	522	844	105	149	58	65	194	234	288
\$25,000 to \$34,999	669	642	751	48	71	82	46	65	148	89
\$35,000 to \$49,999	403	484	604	52	62	21	22	22	91	45
\$50,000 to \$74,999	258	301	544	4	33	24	24	36	50	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	33	38	82	—	—	—	5	7	9	—
\$100,000 or more	49	30	31	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Median (dollars)	25 829	28 339	24 093	15 493	17 917	11 726	19 583	17 743	20 068	19 072
Mean (dollars)	29 723	31 321	28 246	17 920	20 399	17 242	24 473	21 482	25 530	21 192
Families	2 131	2 097	3 448	234	353	267	193	349	532	530
Median income (dollars)	27 610	29 920	26 524	20 000	19 555	22 813	24 338	19 321	23 782	19 072
Per capita income (dollars)	10 039	10 831	9 516	7 885	8 828	7 349	9 489	8 934	11 912	7 062
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 690	2 514	4 164	403	560	439	254	501	821	530
With earnings	2 252	2 151	3 528	264	390	229	198	385	669	530
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 047	30 186	27 850	19 837	20 227	23 015	22 593	21 001	22 549	20 640
With Social Security income	602	383	928	179	249	235	99	145	211	26
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 364	8 444	6 977	5 213	5 795	5 355	6 308	7 862	6 447	2 144
With public assistance income	173	192	236	34	46	58	24	37	56	15
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 818	4 120	2 760	2 187	3 015	1 591	2 465	4 761	2 344	1 637
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	31 312	33 344	30 517	22 568	22 553	23 238	28 305	24 920	30 584	21 192
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 331	30 346	27 261	20 924	22 868	22 620	18 183	18 701	24 417	20 554
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 306	36 528	32 312	23 077	25 947	25 273	27 644	26 758	29 758	21 753
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 231	34 129	29 379	19 784	30 541	21 301	18 109	19 223	24 676	21 203
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 718	14 443	14 774	21 258	14 653	11 325	33 980	17 536	36 036	12 460
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 893	11 603	11 140	16 500	6 020	—	26 714	16 825	12 874	12 460
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	2 131	2 097	3 448	234	353	267	193	349	532	530
Householder worked in 1989	1 689	1 733	2 702	149	206	160	133	279	427	530
With related children under 18 years	1 336	1 231	1 997	112	138	111	44	185	212	431
With related children under 5 years	504	508	650	46	38	26	33	93	135	300
Married-couple families	1 764	1 739	2 997	141	247	198	146	285	461	498
Householder worked in 1989	1 441	1 459	2 437	112	160	141	101	257	370	498
With related children under 18 years	1 110	971	1 673	83	90	79	30	141	184	399
With related children under 5 years	441	415	537	36	18	17	25	86	120	273
Female householder, no husband present	295	278	306	71	88	44	34	58	50	32
Householder worked in 1989	176	194	171	22	40	—	19	22	44	32
With related children under 18 years	185	203	202	14	37	13	6	44	21	32
With related children under 5 years	50	55	86	—	9	—	—	7	15	27
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	809	649	999	181	292	194	89	166	363	—
Nonfamily householder	559	417	716	169	207	172	61	152	289	—
65 years and over	170	92	217	113	126	122	33	69	70	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 893	7 068	12 294	911	1 277	1 046	696	1 202	1 756	1 713
Persons under 18 years	2 461	2 156	3 594	218	218	223	81	283	317	723
Related children under 18 years	2 461	2 153	3 567	216	218	223	81	283	317	723
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 681	1 530	2 674	149	179	190	51	176	186	317
Persons 65 years and over	505	481	810	202	303	266	140	156	297	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	248	210	595	35	48	57	19	28	39	10
Percent below poverty level	11.6	10.0	17.3	15.0	13.6	21.3	9.8	8.0	7.3	1.9
Householder worked in 1989	111	122	298	29	29	29	15	15	23	10
With related children under 18 years	201	187	476	29	34	46	10	28	29	10
With related children under 5 years	70	90	223	29	4	8	10	12	29	10
Married-couple families	110	102	453	29	24	44	19	13	39	—
Householder worked in 1989	45	64	250	29	15	29	15	8	23	—
With related children under 18 years	79	86	349	29	10	33	10	13	29	—
With related children under 5 years	31	47	168	29	—	8	10	5	29	—
Female householder, no husband present	125	92	104	6	24	13	—	15	—	10
Householder worked in 1989	53	42	48	—	14	—	—	7	—	10
With related children under 18 years	109	85	89	—	24	13	—	15	—	10
With related children under 5 years	26	27	39	—	4	—	—	7	—	10
Unrelated individuals	212	176	305	60	96	122	44	45	90	—
Nonfamily householder	99	71	193	60	50	104	24	31	45	—
65 years and over	52	32	106	37	23	82	18	31	7	—
Persons	1 078	930	2 548	221	232	317	119	165	196	31
Percent below poverty level	13.7	13.2	20.7	24.3	18.2	30.3	17.1	13.7	11.2	1.8
Persons under 18 years	402	399	1 020	90	55	91	29	62	31	21
Related children under 18 years	402	396	1 001	90	55	91	29	62	31	21
Related children 5 to 17 years	256	263	660	40	51	75	22	50	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	66	38	177	37	39	117	18	31	7	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	401	410	1 001	166	122	125	64	49	52	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 438	1 244	3 288	310	381	357	153	379	336	340

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Con.			Gulfport city, Harrison County				
	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 23
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 209	2 819	1 145	2 469	2 139	1 088	845	389
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	139	405	175	324	314	165	62	14
Professional specialty occupations	292	575	217	573	396	133	20	32
Technicians and related support occupations	49	163	61	80	108	73	23	11
Sales occupations	126	351	139	412	280	149	150	63
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	162	479	154	247	265	166	124	82
Private household occupations	37	43	35	37	—	11	—	—
Protective service occupations	170	344	199	206	289	7	33	19
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	21	—	26	—	143	81	25
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	22	—	—	7	—	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	123	274	93	252	210	83	138	73
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39	44	—	61	20	61	53	26
Transportation and material moving occupations	35	35	24	100	135	60	96	20
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	37	85	26	78	98	30	65	16
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 506	3 217	1 430	2 238	2 022	1 132	982	508
Less than \$5,000	71	288	104	136	186	111	121	69
\$5,000 to \$9,999	128	331	137	179	345	113	111	74
\$10,000 to \$14,999	129	331	224	243	178	140	211	116
\$15,000 to \$24,999	437	723	392	488	443	208	276	89
\$25,000 to \$34,999	321	639	244	368	303	335	122	64
\$35,000 to \$49,999	257	479	162	392	244	152	112	51
\$50,000 to \$74,999	137	299	148	325	242	62	29	36
\$75,000 to \$99,999	19	98	7	69	53	11	—	—
\$100,000 or more	7	29	12	38	28	—	—	9
Median (dollars)	24 700	22 178	21 000	27 173	21 870	24 706	16 176	14 755
Mean (dollars)	27 548	28 009	26 213	33 230	28 275	24 555	18 919	22 442
Families	1 156	2 124	828	1 593	1 236	722	624	332
Median income (dollars)	26 558	27 213	25 508	33 615	28 750	27 833	18 977	20 526
Per capita income (dollars)	10 490	11 745	13 055	13 851	12 613	10 928	8 157	9 918
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 506	3 217	1 430	2 238	2 022	1 132	982	508
With earnings	1 227	2 535	1 123	1 795	1 522	844	658	352
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 054	26 928	24 944	33 646	30 333	25 097	18 308	22 589
With Social Security income	332	758	361	501	539	333	367	175
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 415	7 338	7 327	6 771	6 508	6 835	7 374	7 197
With public assistance income	76	212	67	46	154	66	98	35
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 684	1 757	3 017	3 352	3 269	4 037	2 614	2 271
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	29 765	31 549	31 531	38 658	33 499	28 812	21 229	26 570
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 538	23 746	22 919	38 840	27 825	26 121	19 405	20 550
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 526	34 472	33 970	41 527	35 774	30 435	24 537	23 709
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 329	27 356	26 666	42 441	34 526	28 468	25 108	23 205
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 538	16 719	14 505	22 828	29 574	18 884	10 870	22 166
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 824	10 456	12 064	20 219	14 146	14 163	7 731	8 284
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	1 156	2 124	828	1 593	1 236	722	624	332
Householder worked in 1989	919	1 708	674	1 286	868	520	436	239
With related children under 18 years	674	1 156	334	805	653	288	296	129
With related children under 5 years	419	577	155	340	216	119	167	44
Married-couple families	982	1 732	723	1 356	901	586	410	271
Householder worked in 1989	796	1 410	594	1 122	653	435	302	208
With related children under 18 years	560	882	246	665	404	225	183	103
With related children under 5 years	348	494	128	322	154	119	118	36
Female householder, no husband present	119	316	98	205	255	127	152	48
Householder worked in 1989	91	222	73	153	154	76	92	18
With related children under 18 years	92	220	81	127	192	63	96	26
With related children under 5 years	49	74	20	18	51	—	49	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	403	1 283	775	798	934	487	464	243
Nonfamily householder	350	1 093	602	645	786	410	358	176
65 years and over	132	271	168	206	218	119	167	81
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 982	7 563	2 824	5 338	4 502	2 463	2 303	1 200
Persons under 18 years	1 247	2 027	481	1 337	1 035	428	586	250
Related children under 18 years	1 247	2 016	469	1 337	1 035	428	586	228
Related children 5 to 17 years	797	1 338	297	957	763	271	394	151
Persons 65 years and over	393	809	430	565	638	447	420	206
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	87	305	62	123	249	55	128	64
Percent below poverty level	7.5	14.4	7.5	7.7	20.1	7.6	20.5	19.3
Householder worked in 1989	61	230	54	71	102	18	83	22
With related children under 18 years	70	268	55	107	166	34	92	42
With related children under 5 years	50	157	33	26	51	18	52	—
Married-couple families	26	144	32	42	116	29	39	51
Householder worked in 1989	26	115	32	26	56	18	32	22
With related children under 18 years	18	123	25	34	55	18	16	29
With related children under 5 years	10	106	18	8	31	18	9	—
Female householder, no husband present	39	152	30	81	108	26	83	13
Householder worked in 1989	29	106	22	45	21	—	51	—
With related children under 18 years	30	136	30	73	98	16	76	13
With related children under 5 years	18	42	15	18	20	—	43	—
Unrelated individuals	83	233	183	217	215	150	77	78
Nonfamily householder	57	199	132	127	161	121	63	51
65 years and over	34	58	40	88	84	60	32	24
Persons	367	1 256	377	615	903	284	488	276
Percent below poverty level	9.2	16.6	13.3	11.5	20.1	11.5	21.2	23.0
Persons under 18 years	150	523	115	222	274	36	198	92
Related children under 18 years	150	523	103	222	274	36	198	84
Related children 5 to 17 years	100	314	62	170	212	17	116	84
Persons 65 years and over	34	83	41	104	177	60	38	51
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	183	506	119	269	433	73	232	181
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	703	2 016	636	791	1 069	397	670	342

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Can.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County—Can.		Long Beach city, Harrison County	Orange Grove COP, Harrison County		Remainder of Harrison County				
	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 33.01	Tract 35 (pt.)
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	263	310	2 365	1 672	3 014	621	717	1 140	2 550	4 473
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	12	8	249	175	310	92	77	98	229	308
Professional specialty occupations.....	17	19	412	216	469	66	48	141	215	412
Technicians and related support occupations.....	16	13	120	72	138	34	10	21	71	99
Sales occupations.....	28	75	368	272	408	61	63	171	370	576
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	5	40	420	248	571	76	88	127	340	683
Private household occupations.....	—	7	13	—	10	9	—	3	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	9	6	74	31	63	9	21	29	58	143
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	59	51	229	178	306	67	80	105	358	406
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	—	16	9	32	22	18	18	46	47
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	60	19	227	219	334	106	129	254	354	792
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	25	23	87	34	96	45	70	60	216	424
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	24	35	86	137	98	25	50	42	152	348
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	8	14	64	81	179	9	63	71	141	235
INCOME IN 1989										
Households.....	215	296	1 915	1 275	2 514	715	572	1 045	2 079	3 412
Less than \$5,000.....	14	21	152	53	111	70	81	83	96	293
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	22	38	132	59	159	60	67	107	267	427
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	57	53	175	97	227	64	92	178	253	437
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	59	102	388	390	522	180	74	233	500	680
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	13	41	392	305	642	161	107	141	436	625
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	31	27	362	202	484	75	115	161	264	481
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	13	14	221	117	301	67	32	83	226	399
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	77	16	30	32	—	24	29	45
\$100,000 or more.....	6	—	16	36	38	6	4	35	8	25
Median (dollars).....	16 007	21 196	27 423	25 925	28 339	23 578	20 333	21 312	23 161	22 940
Mean (dollars).....	24 596	21 159	31 431	32 091	31 321	29 105	23 640	29 254	26 453	26 804
Families.....	156	224	1 507	1 008	2 097	433	418	803	1 611	2 862
Median income (dollars).....	17 069	22 898	30 264	26 971	29 920	30 302	25 114	24 911	26 894	25 075
Per capita income (dollars).....	8 825	7 994	11 353	10 687	10 831	13 493	9 714	10 655	9 413	8 858
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households.....	215	296	1 915	1 275	2 514	715	572	1 045	2 079	3 412
With earnings.....	165	242	1 610	1 118	2 151	475	450	769	1 705	2 932
Mean earnings (dollars).....	24 951	18 974	31 473	32 278	30 186	29 390	25 284	30 323	25 872	26 655
With Social Security income.....	76	81	407	235	383	306	126	291	464	725
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 388	5 601	6 164	6 677	8 444	7 686	7 151	7 129	7 188	6 439
With public assistance income.....	29	40	108	89	192	65	74	56	227	221
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	1 788	2 747	2 461	2 426	4 120	1 473	4 022	2 372	2 888	2 747
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars).....	28 828	22 743	35 217	33 818	33 344	36 236	26 485	32 641	29 740	28 672
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	29 628	23 590	35 060	31 062	30 346	39 726	27 474	28 754	30 537	25 666
Married-couple families (dollars).....	33 100	25 903	39 849	37 814	36 528	40 597	28 242	34 915	32 806	30 295
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	34 153	28 635	42 034	36 075	34 129	44 847	30 755	32 333	34 615	27 282
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	18 200	9 831	18 566	15 053	14 443	12 765	14 173	12 119	18 903	13 983
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	4 400	7 014	14 035	11 625	11 603	9 689	12 400	5 198	15 578	11 356
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families.....	156	224	1 507	1 008	2 097	433	418	803	1 611	2 862
Householder worked in 1989.....	118	149	1 264	860	1 733	301	286	590	1 234	2 260
With related children under 18 years.....	84	99	897	647	1 231	187	233	413	969	1 692
With related children under 5 years.....	57	36	387	215	508	76	103	213	334	536
Married-couple families.....	112	179	1 160	777	1 739	332	339	679	1 248	2 506
Householder worked in 1989.....	86	119	1 009	685	1 459	239	233	526	1 016	2 032
With related children under 18 years.....	53	74	655	507	971	156	176	342	680	1 415
With related children under 5 years.....	43	28	286	189	415	49	75	170	230	453
Female householder, no husband present.....	35	39	216	184	278	44	61	94	270	242
Householder worked in 1989.....	23	24	155	128	194	26	43	34	168	148
With related children under 18 years.....	22	25	155	124	203	18	51	58	212	172
With related children under 5 years.....	5	8	52	21	55	18	28	36	54	62
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	89	88	558	414	649	305	234	262	610	772
Nonfamily householder.....	59	72	408	267	417	282	154	242	468	550
65 years and over.....	39	14	175	60	92	86	43	99	148	171
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	608	745	5 223	3 803	7 068	1 592	1 461	2 838	5 630	10 253
Persons under 18 years.....	133	217	1 506	1 205	2 156	290	330	799	1 576	3 086
Related children under 18 years.....	133	209	1 506	1 205	2 153	290	330	799	1 576	3 059
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	81	175	1 088	828	1 530	214	222	576	1 168	2 285
Persons 65 years and over.....	78	90	433	155	481	200	126	300	451	594
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families.....	24	37	104	112	210	26	82	89	126	540
Percent below poverty level.....	15.4	16.5	6.9	11.1	10.0	6.0	19.6	11.1	7.8	18.9
Householder worked in 1989.....	12	18	46	58	122	—	35	28	45	273
With related children under 18 years.....	24	30	76	82	187	10	63	64	95	435
With related children under 5 years.....	7	20	45	5	90	10	21	51	51	207
Married-couple families.....	7	19	20	33	102	8	53	38	79	438
Householder worked in 1989.....	7	12	10	9	64	—	6	14	29	235
With related children under 18 years.....	7	12	10	10	86	—	34	25	48	341
With related children under 5 years.....	7	12	10	—	47	—	—	14	29	168
Female householder, no husband present.....	17	18	68	74	92	18	29	44	47	81
Householder worked in 1989.....	5	6	36	44	42	—	29	7	16	38
With related children under 18 years.....	17	18	59	67	85	10	29	32	47	73
With related children under 5 years.....	—	8	35	—	27	10	21	30	22	29
Unrelated individuals.....	24	17	181	87	176	63	91	51	201	273
Nonfamily householder.....	9	7	125	30	71	61	47	45	159	161
65 years and over.....	9	4	83	10	32	22	—	8	78	91
Persons.....	86	101	468	460	930	121	330	355	651	2 353
Percent below poverty level.....	14.1	13.6	9.0	12.1	13.2	7.6	22.6	12.5	11.6	22.9
Persons under 18 years.....	20	36	146	149	399	—	79	123	240	943
Related children under 18 years.....	20	28	146	149	396	—	79	123	240	924
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	9	14	89	111	263	—	63	83	163	600
Persons 65 years and over.....	9	4	92	24	38	30	31	13	99	162
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	11	14	193	153	410	67	192	169	149	918
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	205	120	739	649	1 244	246	506	685	1 219	3 059

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA Hancock County		Harrison County					Hancock County	
			Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove CDP	Tract 301	Tract 302
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	35 344	2 915	32 429	8 650	11 693	849	2 288	1 441	533
Native	35 174	2 908	32 266	8 548	11 652	836	2 288	1 434	533
Foreign born	170	7	163	102	41	13	-	7	-
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	48	6	42	15	3	13	-	-	6
Persons 5 years and over	31 716	2 652	29 064	7 702	10 513	728	2 002	1 334	482
Speak a language other than English	737	57	680	295	200	17	37	28	17
Do not speak English "very well"	298	19	279	145	49	17	16	13	6
In linguistically isolated households	79	22	57	25	8	13	-	-	22
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	11 377	998	10 379	2 610	3 604	272	964	466	181
Preprimary school	632	97	535	113	200	28	44	44	-
Public school	560	69	491	92	177	28	44	44	-
Elementary or high school	9 002	830	8 172	1 927	2 878	171	756	400	170
Public school	8 653	752	7 901	1 851	2 795	165	722	357	150
College	1 743	71	1 672	570	526	73	164	22	11
Public college	1 474	66	1 408	486	392	53	152	17	11
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	18 028	1 535	16 493	4 284	6 136	415	971	824	269
Less than 9th grade	2 901	316	2 585	584	1 007	48	78	131	71
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4 051	265	3 786	906	1 494	91	152	142	39
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5 222	492	4 730	1 133	1 823	94	312	291	75
Some college, no degree	2 956	212	2 744	857	981	79	239	100	50
Associate degree	1 237	123	1 114	385	314	34	53	64	25
Bachelor's degree	1 109	69	1 040	317	322	54	98	60	-
Graduate or professional degree	552	58	494	102	195	15	39	36	9
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.4	62.1	61.4	65.2	59.2	66.5	76.3	66.9	59.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.2	8.3	9.3	9.8	8.4	16.6	14.1	11.7	3.3
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 577	1 395	1 592	1 427	1 568	1 415	2 094	1 135	1 820
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	31 716	2 652	29 064	7 702	10 513	728	2 002	1 334	482
Same house	16 018	1 353	14 665	3 091	5 369	277	485	672	289
Different house in United States	15 216	1 273	13 943	4 294	5 099	451	1 456	654	193
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	6 635	23	6 612	2 065	3 067	79	464	16	-
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	3 446	755	2 691	100	679	212	573	432	65
Different MSA/PMSA	3 710	353	3 357	1 686	754	132	313	116	85
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 425	142	1 283	443	599	28	106	90	43
Abroad	482	26	456	317	45	-	61	8	-
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	12 046	838	11 208	3 465	3 836	285	863	431	175
Car, truck, or van	10 787	774	10 013	2 803	3 511	279	813	381	175
Drove alone	8 161	534	7 627	2 115	2 652	178	630	252	114
Carpooled	2 626	240	2 386	688	859	101	183	129	61
Public transportation	137	-	137	45	30	6	19	-	-
Other means	1 031	47	984	611	244	-	23	40	-
Worked at home	91	17	74	6	51	-	8	10	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.3	24.6	18.9	17.5	19.0	21.9	21.5	21.9	18.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	11 265	664	10 601	3 174	3 658	270	855	402	158
Central city	8 294	160	8 134	3 019	2 908	123	564	87	38
Outside central city	2 971	504	2 467	155	750	147	291	315	120
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	781	174	607	291	178	15	8	29	17
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	23 872	1 854	22 018	5 935	8 006	553	1 319	997	298
In labor force	14 365	1 041	13 324	4 023	4 607	345	959	529	194
Employed	10 829	825	10 004	2 373	3 778	285	813	436	175
Unemployed	1 967	192	1 775	444	618	60	86	87	19
Percent of civilian labor force	15.4	18.9	15.1	15.8	14.1	17.4	9.6	16.6	9.8
Females 16 years and over	12 595	1 016	11 579	2 942	4 323	328	714	539	159
Employed	5 936	459	5 477	1 343	2 076	164	421	249	82
Unemployed	876	67	809	237	235	39	65	11	9
With own children under 6 years	2 646	178	2 468	722	869	109	218	61	37
In labor force	1 673	98	1 575	487	529	71	158	46	17
With own children 6 to 17 years only	2 825	356	2 469	507	931	62	212	212	53
In labor force	2 143	245	1 898	394	726	50	168	137	43
Persons 16 to 19 years	2 883	168	2 715	729	888	68	200	100	-
Not enrolled in school	850	16	834	290	246	26	68	5	-
Unemployed or not in labor force	480	16	464	73	188	4	38	5	-
Not high school graduate	415	5	410	55	181	17	59	-	-
Employed	90	-	90	14	26	13	21	-	-
Unemployed	99	5	94	7	57	-	11	-	-
Not in labor force	226	-	226	34	98	4	27	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	14 964	1 019	13 945	4 015	4 937	325	1 029	522	222
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	11 646	750	10 896	3 269	3 779	243	770	392	161
50 to 52 weeks	6 944	506	6 438	2 037	2 215	122	455	295	104
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	18 916	1 515	17 401	3 992	6 444	487	1 206	791	232
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 990	165	1 825	504	695	13	72	70	-
With a mobility limitation	949	57	892	166	458	5	31	34	-
In labor force	186	-	186	39	104	-	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	1 595	142	1 453	443	509	8	51	70	-
With a work disability	2 789	195	2 594	470	1 029	76	136	104	17
In labor force	825	48	777	143	270	16	74	28	-
Prevented from working	1 777	132	1 645	300	702	60	56	69	9
No work disability	16 127	1 320	14 807	3 522	5 415	411	1 070	687	215
In labor force	11 629	928	10 701	2 602	3 989	323	825	478	185
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	2 612	261	2 351	513	971	38	53	146	66
With a mobility or self-care limitation	852	37	815	217	318	13	7	13	8
With a mobility limitation	702	24	678	164	248	13	7	-	8
With a self-care limitation	555	29	526	138	221	-	-	13	-

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County								
	Tract 2	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 18	Tract 24	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 30	Tract 31.01
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	554	595	570	2 818	3 279	2 538	517	1 687	1 394
Native	554	568	570	2 818	3 279	2 538	517	1 687	1 394
Foreign born	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	10	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	535	522	525	2 579	2 964	2 268	458	1 426	1 218
Speak a language other than English	10	22	—	45	17	12	4	24	—
Do not speak English "very well"	10	13	—	18	5	—	4	24	—
In linguistically isolated households	10	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	169	150	190	766	1 181	815	145	533	666
Preprimary school	—	7	16	40	58	63	15	64	37
Public school	—	7	16	40	58	48	15	64	37
Elementary or high school	132	80	151	652	991	657	103	437	592
Public school	113	80	118	647	981	657	103	413	586
College	37	63	23	74	132	95	27	32	37
Public college	—	63	23	50	132	87	14	32	30
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	349	306	270	1 571	1 564	1 319	254	804	567
Less than 9th grade	81	—	39	442	168	298	40	112	75
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	92	19	49	477	361	329	42	143	163
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	80	74	118	362	566	297	73	308	193
Some college, no degree	38	83	32	146	271	223	27	103	89
Associate degree	28	77	27	82	98	39	34	32	25
Bachelor's degree	11	40	—	42	54	110	38	58	22
Graduate or professional degree	19	13	5	20	46	23	—	48	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	50.4	93.8	67.4	41.5	66.2	52.5	67.7	68.3	58.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.6	17.3	1.9	3.9	6.4	10.1	15.0	13.2	3.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	874	946	1 600	1 871	1 678	1 703	1 333	1 857	1 810
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	535	522	525	2 579	2 964	2 268	458	1 426	1 218
Same house	365	110	174	1 585	1 931	1 407	261	803	824
Different house in United States	170	378	351	994	1 013	861	197	623	394
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	151	152	182	524	483	540	46	32	176
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	9	70	295	240	131	72	534	104
Different MSA/PMSA	—	132	59	147	127	99	51	41	83
Not in an MSA/PMSA	19	85	40	28	163	91	28	16	31
Abroad	—	34	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	142	370	221	716	993	807	172	554	337
Car, truck, or van	132	351	221	627	969	756	166	531	337
Drove alone	115	248	180	455	741	571	120	364	251
Carpooled	17	103	41	172	228	185	46	167	86
Public transportation	—	11	—	23	24	—	6	8	—
Other means	10	8	—	57	—	32	—	15	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	9	—	19	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.8	17.8	19.0	20.6	16.4	25.7	21.6	19.6	14.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	118	341	202	694	939	774	157	522	330
Central city	111	322	136	466	686	650	67	136	179
Outside central city	7	19	66	228	253	124	90	386	151
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	24	29	19	22	54	33	15	32	7
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	403	453	390	2 028	2 104	1 729	350	1 100	729
In labor force	212	409	294	978	1 198	936	204	652	414
Employed	150	282	225	734	1 021	831	172	562	347
Unemployed	62	25	56	236	177	105	32	90	67
Percent of civilian labor force	29.2	8.1	19.9	24.3	14.8	11.2	15.7	13.8	16.2
Females 16 years and over	212	240	178	1 053	1 155	1 003	225	604	451
Employed	65	162	85	388	553	474	98	308	242
Unemployed	34	15	27	115	50	36	19	49	23
With own children under 6 years	9	62	14	207	179	224	53	141	134
In labor force	—	62	—	121	120	118	15	100	102
With own children 6 to 17 years only	8	18	58	224	299	215	32	128	158
In labor force	8	9	51	167	224	157	20	104	103
Persons 16 to 19 years	26	41	31	213	286	207	46	167	115
Not enrolled in school	—	14	—	65	74	49	13	40	9
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	57	68	44	4	24	9
Not high school graduate	—	14	—	39	44	40	4	17	9
Employed	—	14	—	8	—	5	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	29	6	—	9	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	31	15	29	4	8	9
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	186	389	291	1 027	1 307	970	204	683	406
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	118	334	223	708	989	820	139	581	322
50 to 52 weeks	84	260	136	287	510	506	77	350	183
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	319	351	324	1 621	1 956	1 481	297	946	686
With a mobility or self-care limitation	65	25	41	202	317	150	13	67	57
With a mobility limitation	22	11	27	117	138	108	5	31	22
In labor force	10	—	4	14	39	36	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	43	25	30	145	276	94	8	44	45
With a work disability	47	20	31	376	325	254	43	87	181
In labor force	10	9	4	114	74	69	8	16	63
Prevented from working	37	11	27	222	230	154	35	55	118
No work disability	272	331	293	1 245	1 631	1 227	254	859	505
In labor force	202	298	252	804	1 099	849	190	636	344
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	84	—	53	360	148	206	25	154	43
With a mobility or self-care limitation	30	—	23	122	51	71	13	74	9
With a mobility limitation	30	—	12	122	51	58	13	65	9
With a self-care limitation	18	—	11	91	33	62	—	49	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.			Biloxi city, Harrison County					
	Tract 31.02	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	692	1 381	1 173	554	2 196	835	449	1 011	726
Native	692	1 381	1 173	554	2 186	835	449	991	720
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	20	6
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	10	—	5	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	664	1 228	1 033	535	1 954	799	363	928	618
Speak a language other than English	23	29	8	10	26	53	—	61	14
Do not speak English "very well"	10	16	—	10	17	34	—	10	8
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	10	10	5	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	234	552	502	169	708	249	154	199	296
Preprimary school	6	9	35	—	33	10	—	12	30
Public school	6	9	35	—	33	10	—	8	26
Elementary or high school	180	473	373	132	569	174	143	85	220
Public school	165	450	352	113	569	158	119	80	220
College	48	70	94	37	106	65	11	102	46
Public college	48	70	82	—	106	65	—	80	46
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	404	602	501	349	1 122	517	136	287	277
Less than 9th grade	122	45	45	81	213	134	22	—	11
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	66	89	96	92	361	164	15	12	68
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	121	192	156	80	344	148	69	52	61
Some college, no degree	42	135	120	38	84	29	23	171	68
Associate degree	39	36	35	28	35	22	—	30	22
Bachelor's degree	14	76	17	11	60	9	7	22	35
Graduate or professional degree	—	29	32	19	25	11	—	—	12
Percent high school graduate or higher	53.5	77.7	71.9	50.4	48.8	42.4	72.8	95.8	71.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.5	17.4	9.8	8.6	7.6	3.9	5.1	7.7	17.0
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 809	1 859	2 234	874	2 049	1 825	1 847	561	1 359
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	664	1 228	1 033	535	1 954	799	363	928	618
Same house	539	357	207	365	1 254	545	147	83	109
Different house in United States	125	819	784	170	700	254	205	766	481
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	9	275	272	151	596	185	147	44	139
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	35	334	271	—	11	32	—	—	6
Different MSA/PMSA	81	163	143	—	93	41	26	577	223
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	47	98	19	—	13	—	145	113
Abroad	—	52	42	—	—	—	11	79	28
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	252	545	403	142	675	278	70	776	239
Car, truck, or van	236	510	388	132	609	214	70	350	215
Drove alone	230	360	326	115	320	160	26	269	186
Carpooled	6	150	62	17	289	54	44	81	29
Public transportation	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	23	7
Other means	10	16	7	10	66	64	—	403	17
Worked at home	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.6	22.8	20.9	15.8	20.7	19.7	12.0	14.7	12.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	248	537	403	118	575	247	55	771	232
Central city	105	360	272	111	537	222	55	759	232
Outside central city	143	177	131	7	38	25	—	12	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	4	8	—	24	100	31	15	5	7
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	542	839	684	403	1 444	668	218	847	410
In labor force	299	587	453	212	769	352	124	823	300
Employed	259	518	369	150	683	305	48	92	178
Unemployed	40	42	40	62	86	47	54	19	40
Percent of civilian labor force	13.4	7.5	9.8	29.2	11.2	13.4	52.9	17.1	18.3
Females 16 years and over	264	459	361	212	843	332	146	287	239
Employed	138	302	185	65	358	132	33	68	126
Unemployed	6	31	30	34	62	17	33	12	26
With own children under 6 years	48	99	126	9	165	36	67	40	122
In labor force	22	87	71	—	105	17	35	34	94
With own children 6 to 17 years only	52	161	95	8	167	43	28	34	49
In labor force	42	133	69	8	127	31	13	28	28
Persons 16 to 19 years	96	126	99	26	189	89	27	213	42
Not enrolled in school	24	38	30	—	45	16	7	179	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	13	24	14	—	45	16	7	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	38	21	—	13	16	7	—	—
Employed	—	14	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	11	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	13	14	—	13	9	7	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	325	638	504	186	890	342	103	793	298
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	258	473	377	118	674	269	61	698	224
50 to 52 weeks	133	273	261	84	364	112	37	392	161
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	457	717	613	319	1 212	548	189	135	323
With a mobility or self-care limitation	15	44	28	65	228	131	6	6	13
With a mobility limitation	9	25	6	22	94	21	—	—	7
In labor force	—	—	—	10	22	7	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	6	29	22	43	203	124	6	6	13
With a work disability	36	62	84	47	171	104	19	6	24
In labor force	18	29	45	10	11	62	6	6	—
Prevented from working	18	23	33	37	151	42	13	—	24
No work disability	421	655	529	272	1 041	444	170	129	299
In labor force	276	531	364	202	720	271	96	105	218
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	74	35	27	84	232	120	7	—	5
With a mobility or self-care limitation	24	7	—	30	118	57	7	—	5
With a mobility limitation	24	7	—	30	89	33	7	—	5
With a self-care limitation	8	—	—	18	63	45	7	—	5

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Con.		Gulfport city, Harrison County						
	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	1 369	595	570	1 616	1 783	1 174	1 031	1 820	2 538
Native	1 369	568	570	1 616	1 774	1 174	1 023	1 820	2 538
Foreign born	—	27	—	—	9	—	8	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 168	522	525	1 497	1 491	1 116	962	1 604	2 268
Speak a language other than English	10	22	—	35	79	10	15	17	12
Do not speak English "very well"	—	13	—	13	—	10	8	5	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	512	150	190	441	680	357	223	730	815
Preprimary school	21	7	16	10	49	17	3	42	63
Public school	8	7	16	10	41	17	3	42	48
Elementary or high school	408	80	151	348	543	245	171	657	657
Public school	396	80	118	314	543	239	171	647	657
College	83	63	23	83	88	95	49	31	95
Public college	69	63	23	53	66	73	34	31	87
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	653	306	270	1 004	744	721	663	733	1 319
Less than 9th grade	45	—	39	99	57	182	153	75	298
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	84	19	49	280	166	184	186	174	329
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	125	74	118	261	235	256	144	297	297
Some college, no degree	201	83	32	215	149	35	72	103	223
Associate degree	121	77	27	29	70	15	34	70	39
Bachelor's degree	77	40	—	66	39	33	34	6	110
Graduate or professional degree	—	13	5	54	28	16	40	8	23
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.2	93.8	67.4	62.3	70.0	49.2	48.9	66.0	52.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.8	17.3	1.9	12.0	9.0	6.8	11.2	1.9	10.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 669	946	1 600	1 176	1 861	1 056	1 840	1 801	1 703
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	1 168	522	525	1 497	1 491	1 116	962	1 604	2 268
Same house	304	110	174	808	711	729	446	862	1 407
Different house in United States	772	378	351	685	771	387	516	722	861
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	375	152	182	569	550	231	365	383	540
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	11	9	70	20	170	81	65	74	131
Different MSA/PMSA	356	132	59	49	28	14	79	102	99
Not in an MSA/PMSA	30	85	40	47	23	61	7	163	91
Abroad	92	34	—	4	9	—	—	20	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	548	370	221	671	466	380	393	523	807
Car, truck, or van	533	351	221	624	443	362	323	499	756
Drove alone	493	248	180	577	292	234	255	345	571
Carpooled	40	103	41	47	151	128	68	154	185
Public transportation	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Other means	9	8	—	47	15	18	46	—	32
Worked at home	6	—	—	—	8	—	24	—	19
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.0	17.8	19.0	17.8	18.3	17.4	17.4	16.0	25.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	508	341	202	626	444	354	387	501	774
Central city	484	322	136	506	365	258	302	397	650
Outside central city	24	19	66	120	79	96	85	104	124
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	40	29	19	45	22	26	6	22	33
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	754	453	390	1 214	1 033	873	793	1 015	1 729
In labor force	583	409	294	781	664	444	419	634	936
Employed	430	282	225	667	477	387	403	544	831
Unemployed	35	25	56	91	167	57	7	90	105
Percent of civilian labor force	7.5	8.1	19.9	12.0	25.9	12.8	1.7	14.2	11.2
Females 16 years and over	392	240	178	679	602	525	448	605	1 003
Employed	245	162	85	377	271	206	164	353	474
Unemployed	26	15	27	30	93	—	—	42	36
With own children under 6 years	159	62	14	72	178	59	68	166	224
In labor force	78	62	—	57	129	29	22	120	118
With own children 6 to 17 years only	98	18	58	144	130	115	53	165	215
In labor force	95	9	51	117	108	83	36	131	157
Persons 16 to 19 years	23	41	31	135	142	89	61	164	207
Not enrolled in school	—	14	—	62	43	8	21	36	49
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	39	32	8	21	30	44
Not high school graduate	—	14	—	36	43	8	21	19	40
Employed	—	14	—	10	11	—	—	—	5
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	10	8	—	19	6
Not in labor force	—	—	—	26	22	—	21	—	29
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	571	389	291	815	682	499	492	657	970
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	491	334	223	615	489	371	402	444	820
50 to 52 weeks	391	260	136	377	364	174	227	235	506
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	562	351	324	982	972	678	618	968	1 481
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11	25	41	98	113	109	40	108	150
With a mobility limitation	—	11	27	19	104	67	33	64	108
In labor force	—	—	4	—	42	—	6	16	36
With a self-care limitation	11	25	30	85	63	109	33	77	94
With a work disability	37	20	31	92	180	154	77	155	254
In labor force	14	9	4	29	62	32	14	38	69
Prevented from working	12	11	27	63	107	122	63	102	154
No work disability	525	331	293	890	792	524	541	813	1 227
In labor force	440	298	252	720	582	370	369	587	849
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	50	—	53	187	41	195	166	47	206
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	23	38	7	80	53	17	71
With a mobility limitation	—	—	12	38	—	41	53	17	58
With a self-care limitation	—	—	11	28	7	58	21	12	62

Table 22. Social and Labor Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Long Beach city, Harrison County	Orange Grove CDP, Harrison County		Remainder of Harrison County					
	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 33.01
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	517	1 092	1 173	2 484	1 459	1 687	1 242	692	500
Native	517	1 092	1 173	2 484	1 459	1 687	1 242	692	500
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	458	946	1 033	2 273	1 360	1 426	1 104	664	457
Speak a language other than English	4	29	8	37	—	24	—	23	38
Do not speak English "very well"	4	16	—	18	—	24	—	10	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	145	452	502	712	451	533	600	234	198
Preprimary school	15	9	35	40	16	64	24	6	—
Public school	15	9	35	40	16	64	24	6	—
Elementary or high school	103	383	373	614	334	437	554	180	143
Public school	103	370	352	609	334	413	554	165	143
College	27	60	94	58	101	32	22	48	55
Public college	14	60	82	50	101	32	22	48	55
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	254	447	501	1 347	831	804	507	404	271
Less than 9th grade	40	33	45	361	93	112	67	122	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	42	56	96	425	187	143	156	66	44
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	73	156	156	313	269	308	172	121	76
Some college, no degree	27	109	120	116	168	103	65	42	32
Associate degree	34	18	35	70	28	32	25	39	85
Bachelor's degree	38	68	17	42	48	58	22	14	34
Graduate or professional degree	—	7	32	20	38	48	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.7	80.1	71.9	41.6	66.3	68.3	56.0	53.5	83.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.0	16.8	9.8	4.6	10.3	13.2	4.3	3.5	12.5
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 333	2 014	2 234	1 917	1 495	1 857	1 864	1 809	980
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	458	946	1 033	2 273	1 360	1 426	1 104	664	457
Some house	261	268	207	1 475	1 069	803	808	539	258
Different house in United States	197	659	784	798	623	296	296	125	199
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	46	192	272	416	100	32	168	9	99
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	72	302	271	261	166	534	50	35	—
Different MSA/PMSA	51	157	143	121	25	41	47	81	91
Not in an MSA/PMSA	28	8	98	—	—	16	31	—	9
Abroad	—	19	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	172	447	403	617	470	554	293	252	228
Car, truck, or van	166	412	388	528	470	531	293	236	228
Drove alone	120	291	326	356	396	364	222	230	215
Carpooled	46	121	62	172	74	167	71	6	13
Public transportation	6	19	—	23	—	8	—	6	—
Other means	—	16	7	57	—	15	—	10	—
Worked at home	—	—	8	9	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.6	22.3	20.9	21.0	16.9	19.6	14.1	24.6	19.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	157	439	403	600	438	522	286	248	219
Central city	67	279	272	411	289	136	164	105	207
Outside central city	90	160	131	189	149	386	122	143	12
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	15	8	—	17	32	32	7	4	9
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	350	612	684	1 769	1 089	1 100	652	542	334
In labor force	204	483	453	872	564	652	354	299	259
Employed	172	431	369	643	477	562	303	259	171
Unemployed	32	36	40	229	87	90	51	40	31
Percent of civilian labor force	15.7	7.7	9.8	26.3	15.4	13.8	14.4	13.4	15.3
Females 16 years and over	225	343	361	959	550	604	388	264	130
Employed	98	236	185	340	200	308	204	138	96
Unemployed	19	25	30	115	8	49	15	6	10
With own children under 6 years	53	92	126	183	13	141	103	48	26
In labor force	15	87	71	97	—	100	71	22	26
With own children 6 to 17 years only	32	117	95	208	134	128	143	52	29
In labor force	20	99	69	151	93	104	88	42	29
Persons 16 to 19 years	46	101	99	205	122	167	106	96	41
Not enrolled in school	13	38	30	65	38	40	9	24	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	4	24	14	57	38	24	9	13	—
Not high school graduate	4	38	21	39	25	17	9	—	—
Employed	—	14	7	8	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	11	—	—	10	9	—	—	—
Not in labor force	4	13	14	31	15	8	9	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	204	502	504	876	650	683	353	325	272
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	139	370	377	600	545	581	286	258	219
50 to 52 weeks	77	194	261	271	275	350	167	133	175
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	297	570	613	1 458	988	946	609	457	277
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13	44	28	166	209	67	57	15	—
With a mobility limitation	5	25	6	81	74	31	22	9	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	8	29	22	127	199	44	45	6	—
With a work disability	43	52	84	297	170	87	165	36	55
In labor force	8	29	45	99	36	16	55	18	21
Prevented from working	35	23	33	158	128	55	110	18	34
No work disability	254	518	529	1 161	818	859	444	421	222
In labor force	190	438	364	728	512	636	292	276	181
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	25	26	27	311	101	154	43	74	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13	7	—	101	34	74	9	24	—
With a mobility limitation	13	7	—	101	34	65	9	24	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	77	21	49	—	8	—

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Harrison County					Hancock County	
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove COP	Tract 301	Tract 302
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	10 829	825	10 004	2 373	3 778	285	813	436	175
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	536	50	486	133	180	38	34	37	—
Professional specialty occupations	1 055	48	1 007	324	339	27	121	33	9
Technicians and related support occupations	397	69	328	112	102	7	8	31	20
Sales occupations	739	33	706	178	277	42	45	20	8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 076	107	969	262	370	—	91	71	17
Private household occupations	202	15	187	23	68	5	—	—	9
Protective service occupations	208	5	203	19	65	6	7	5	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	2 908	249	2 659	684	1 006	85	250	145	46
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	160	41	119	36	46	—	—	10	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 014	40	974	247	326	14	77	30	10
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 154	74	1 080	175	431	41	73	7	15
Transportation and material moving occupations	635	35	600	58	303	8	29	13	14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	745	59	686	122	265	12	78	34	18
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	11 188	939	10 249	2 814	3 759	289	637	467	182
Less than \$5,000	2 245	196	2 049	537	719	74	75	71	18
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1 996	207	1 789	505	759	76	45	83	71
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 649	144	1 505	437	499	47	81	55	39
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 613	183	2 430	749	847	43	193	144	21
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 305	100	1 205	334	475	18	63	64	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	898	59	839	193	260	23	121	24	18
\$50,000 to \$74,999	366	44	322	39	150	8	45	26	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	53	—	53	8	21	—	14	—	—
\$100,000 or more	63	6	57	12	29	—	—	—	6
Median (dollars)	13 975	11 956	14 176	14 091	13 921	9 402	20 739	16 392	10 238
Mean (dollars)	18 247	17 166	18 346	16 679	19 048	14 214	25 070	18 971	18 708
Families	8 512	748	7 764	1 983	2 823	247	577	403	124
Median income (dollars)	15 425	12 006	15 733	15 302	15 849	10 265	20 218	15 943	12 778
Per capita income (dollars)	6 088	5 604	6 132	6 323	6 423	5 014	6 531	6 191	6 455
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	11 188	939	10 249	2 814	3 759	289	637	467	182
With earnings	8 618	709	7 909	2 257	2 857	223	575	364	143
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 445	18 445	19 535	17 395	19 997	14 914	24 891	19 022	21 216
With Social Security income	2 795	251	2 544	571	1 057	64	90	135	56
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 163	5 876	5 092	4 762	5 259	4 713	5 421	7 425	4 606
With public assistance income	2 301	200	2 101	534	761	60	78	87	12
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 309	2 995	2 243	2 563	2 061	1 562	2 100	3 316	1 920
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	19 719	17 290	19 953	17 982	20 671	14 529	24 022	19 047	23 825
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 443	17 353	18 559	16 331	18 146	14 106	22 366	19 756	27 503
Married-couple families (dollars)	27 450	25 931	27 567	24 462	30 163	26 576	34 162	27 204	31 402
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 490	30 541	27 251	23 543	28 392	23 915	33 860	32 455	38 116
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 290	8 973	10 418	9 239	10 541	7 103	10 313	9 829	9 031
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 747	8 584	8 766	8 264	9 138	6 574	9 167	9 548	8 047
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	8 512	748	7 764	1 983	2 823	247	577	403	124
Householder worked in 1989	6 097	484	5 613	1 525	2 005	157	510	256	97
With related children under 18 years	6 054	553	5 501	1 475	1 913	214	460	291	89
With related children under 5 years	2 758	168	2 590	797	854	123	251	80	36
Married-couple families	4 266	304	3 962	1 088	1 370	93	332	165	82
Householder worked in 1989	3 309	206	3 103	888	1 046	72	311	112	63
With related children under 18 years	2 734	177	2 557	729	832	80	250	95	55
With related children under 5 years	1 186	73	1 113	355	344	50	148	27	30
Female householder, no husband present	3 595	320	3 275	743	1 238	146	237	149	42
Householder worked in 1989	2 272	209	2 063	493	768	77	191	103	34
With related children under 18 years	2 854	276	2 578	619	939	126	202	131	34
With related children under 5 years	1 320	70	1 250	367	430	65	95	28	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	3 621	321	3 300	1 041	1 220	76	131	110	67
Nonfamily householder	2 676	191	2 485	831	936	42	60	64	58
65 years and over	946	40	906	244	354	13	—	—	20
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	33 699	2 833	30 866	7 797	11 158	811	2 277	1 387	533
Persons under 18 years	12 691	1 140	11 551	2 989	4 050	314	1 041	510	235
Related children under 18 years	12 677	1 140	11 537	2 989	4 050	314	1 036	510	235
Related children 5 to 17 years	9 088	894	8 194	2 041	2 876	193	761	403	184
Persons 65 years and over	2 612	261	2 351	513	971	38	53	146	66
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	3 107	307	2 800	646	1 000	145	177	140	42
Percent below poverty level	36.5	41.0	36.1	32.6	35.4	58.7	30.7	34.7	33.9
Householder worked in 1989	1 593	136	1 457	387	472	74	141	51	34
With related children under 18 years	2 584	257	2 327	569	811	130	168	114	34
With related children under 5 years	1 313	61	1 252	350	435	82	103	26	—
Married-couple families	702	59	643	146	203	23	30	17	10
Householder worked in 1989	387	31	356	96	111	8	22	8	10
With related children under 18 years	526	34	492	118	160	23	30	8	10
With related children under 5 years	277	13	264	95	71	23	15	8	—
Female householder, no husband present	2 197	190	2 007	461	738	122	139	89	32
Householder worked in 1989	1 067	88	979	252	312	66	111	43	24
With related children under 18 years	1 887	175	1 712	412	605	107	130	82	24
With related children under 5 years	960	48	912	233	339	59	80	18	—
Unrelated individuals	1 610	163	1 447	423	456	46	27	53	27
Nonfamily householder	1 143	86	1 057	321	325	17	—	25	27
65 years and over	514	22	492	131	131	—	—	—	9
Persons	13 045	1 250	11 795	2 892	4 049	428	790	508	185
Percent below poverty level	38.7	44.1	38.2	37.1	36.3	52.8	34.7	36.6	34.7
Persons under 18 years	6 066	553	5 513	1 411	1 859	169	488	182	98
Related children under 18 years	6 052	553	5 499	1 411	1 859	169	483	182	98
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 226	452	3 774	942	1 286	87	361	143	98
Persons 65 years and over	1 018	98	920	181	298	8	20	55	17
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	6 303	745	5 558	1 415	2 048	181	372	228	113
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	15 985	1 531	14 454	3 697	4 955	484	924	594	256

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County								
	Tract 2	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 18	Tract 24	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 30	Tract 31.01
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	150	282	225	734	1 021	831	172	562	347
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	11	—	15	8	33	40	22	48	7
Professional specialty occupations	19	65	5	6	97	93	12	40	11
Technicians and related support occupations	8	27	—	23	17	40	7	17	16
Sales occupations	—	27	28	60	42	44	21	16	17
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	20	15	89	76	65	—	50	14
Private household occupations	12	—	—	29	9	7	5	23	—
Protective service occupations	9	—	—	—	47	24	6	10	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	44	64	46	195	251	235	70	154	117
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	6	18	—	7	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	33	43	—	77	131	57	8	55	56
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7	36	26	113	138	74	9	85	39
Transportation and material moving occupations	7	—	31	54	90	71	—	24	37
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	59	80	84	63	12	33	23
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	204	245	186	1 022	985	826	149	489	355
Less than \$5,000	31	19	11	377	205	199	36	84	104
\$5,000 to \$9,999	50	9	19	229	143	134	17	56	54
\$10,000 to \$14,999	50	35	27	140	128	116	39	97	98
\$15,000 to \$24,999	49	122	64	130	259	204	24	118	59
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7	31	37	77	131	103	18	32	40
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	29	14	27	100	37	7	54	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10	—	14	20	19	13	8	48	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	6	—	9	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	7	—	—	16	—	11	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	11 346	19 115	18 824	7 225	16 289	13 714	12 150	15 399	10 762
Mean (dollars)	19 528	20 734	22 155	14 250	17 470	17 861	16 735	20 836	12 360
Families	101	156	146	690	776	660	137	392	336
Median income (dollars)	11 597	19 479	19 853	10 448	17 266	14 607	11 550	19 000	10 703
Per capita income (dollars)	7 249	8 677	7 410	5 328	5 308	5 928	5 182	5 941	2 983
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	204	245	186	1 022	985	826	149	489	355
With earnings	132	245	179	575	823	595	129	383	220
Mean earnings (dollars)	15 476	18 990	19 911	19 517	17 519	20 567	15 534	22 227	15 109
With Social Security income	132	—	53	358	208	214	26	152	77
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 891	3 353	3 802	4 645	5 416	5 198	4 247	4 946	4 549
With public assistance income	33	—	50	366	126	226	35	105	145
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 138	1 416	3 182	2 189	2 187	1 625	1 086	2 135	2 701
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	27 660	21 232	22 113	17 762	18 829	19 502	16 259	23 116	12 034
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 673	19 819	25 793	22 215	17 198	16 489	15 694	23 607	10 575
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 228	24 689	30 664	23 619	24 557	28 481	38 134	33 267	15 284
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 582	26 906	39 148	28 467	23 686	28 834	39 550	38 043	14 062
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	8 007	20 472	10 971	7 158	10 674	10 617	8 647	14 375	9 373
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	18 875	11 847	6 856	9 817	7 310	8 691	9 698	8 576
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	101	156	146	690	776	660	137	392	336
Householder worked in 1989	63	145	100	399	569	441	91	263	203
With related children under 18 years	43	85	89	484	525	446	104	305	320
With related children under 5 years	7	74	41	202	204	216	52	153	116
Married-couple families	68	90	57	242	391	317	35	189	123
Householder worked in 1989	53	82	34	184	286	225	29	141	81
With related children under 18 years	22	36	41	140	216	187	22	141	123
With related children under 5 years	7	28	13	29	76	48	8	54	50
Female householder, no husband present	23	33	50	362	329	304	94	170	205
Householder worked in 1989	—	30	27	150	227	187	54	114	114
With related children under 18 years	11	24	34	288	253	235	74	147	197
With related children under 5 years	—	21	14	137	80	154	36	91	66
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	126	109	55	392	285	191	34	169	46
Nonfamily householder	103	89	40	332	209	166	12	97	19
65 years and over	54	—	13	172	78	60	—	48	19
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	554	595	570	2 764	3 264	2 484	479	1 678	1 394
Persons under 18 years	177	162	180	930	1 302	872	176	657	750
Related children under 18 years	177	162	180	930	1 302	872	176	657	741
Related children 5 to 17 years	158	89	135	696	993	602	117	396	565
Persons 65 years and over	84	—	53	360	148	206	25	154	43
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	40	16	44	385	268	255	70	117	221
Percent below poverty level	39.6	10.3	30.1	55.8	34.5	38.6	51.1	29.8	65.8
Householder worked in 1989	17	16	22	141	141	105	43	76	105
With related children under 18 years	28	16	29	268	212	196	55	117	213
With related children under 5 years	7	16	14	126	61	140	30	92	78
Married-couple families	7	—	4	72	64	49	—	24	73
Householder worked in 1989	7	—	—	38	31	22	—	16	38
With related children under 18 years	7	—	—	34	39	30	—	24	73
With related children under 5 years	7	—	—	15	—	17	—	16	26
Female householder, no husband present	23	—	40	288	191	192	70	76	148
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	22	83	97	79	43	52	67
With related children under 18 years	11	—	29	214	160	156	55	76	140
With related children under 5 years	—	—	14	91	48	123	30	68	52
Unrelated individuals	54	32	—	286	132	62	17	104	28
Nonfamily householder	31	12	—	248	88	62	—	64	19
65 years and over	11	—	—	133	44	35	—	48	19
Persons	254	76	186	1 576	1 249	943	239	562	844
Percent below poverty level	45.8	12.8	32.6	57.0	38.3	38.0	49.9	33.5	60.5
Persons under 18 years	119	28	90	550	585	436	92	300	486
Related children under 18 years	119	28	90	550	585	436	92	300	477
Related children 5 to 17 years	100	14	75	403	482	254	47	108	358
Persons 65 years and over	22	—	11	228	54	78	8	82	36
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	62	39	46	757	672	455	102	243	247
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	298	194	186	1 840	1 547	1 156	282	689	1 054

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.			Biloxi city, Harrison County					
	Tract 31.02	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	259	518	369	150	683	305	48	92	178
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	8	11	23	11	11	7	—	12	5
Professional specialty occupations	29	78	59	19	79	17	7	5	27
Technicians and related support occupations	7	—	8	8	8	6	—	12	19
Sales occupations	8	32	13	—	54	10	—	5	20
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	87	34	—	67	24	—	6	5
Private household occupations	27	—	—	12	—	6	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	7	9	—	10	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	57	180	88	44	250	115	—	34	66
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	37	45	32	33	85	31	9	—	7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	52	46	37	7	45	39	15	—	5
Transportation and material moving occupations	12	15	14	7	16	5	—	12	9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15	24	54	—	45	35	17	6	15
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	176	412	296	204	796	322	147	120	236
Less than \$5,000	19	47	28	31	227	49	82	—	57
\$5,000 to \$9,999	26	39	22	50	208	83	10	—	44
\$10,000 to \$14,999	23	53	38	50	99	65	11	36	33
\$15,000 to \$24,999	50	127	83	49	137	53	22	49	42
\$25,000 to \$34,999	21	56	28	7	74	53	15	23	18
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19	62	66	—	38	19	7	12	21
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14	14	31	10	8	—	—	—	21
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	7	5	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	20 132	21 000	20 900	11 346	8 619	11 859	5 000—	18 194	12 778
Mean (dollars)	23 281	23 590	25 744	19 528	13 871	15 052	9 793	19 892	17 182
Families	143	382	245	101	510	201	125	120	215
Median income (dollars)	22 188	20 300	20 966	11 597	10 800	14 856	5 000—	18 194	14 236
Per capita income (dollars)	6 239	6 661	6 142	7 249	5 268	5 658	3 230	7 366	5 506
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	176	412	296	204	796	322	147	120	236
With earnings	152	378	262	132	543	253	77	120	202
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 596	23 012	25 503	15 476	16 429	13 649	11 508	19 536	18 360
With Social Security income	59	58	51	132	192	128	28	—	5
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 773	7 588	3 778	4 891	4 583	5 583	5 916	—	2 400
With public assistance income	—	35	49	33	236	68	71	—	50
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	3 398	1 597	3 138	2 741	1 842	1 982	—	2 077
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	26 079	22 671	25 063	27 660	15 513	16 840	8 275	19 892	18 509
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 299	23 557	20 463	10 673	14 317	17 722	7 133	19 942	17 777
Married-couple families (dollars)	27 235	34 846	33 019	38 228	22 485	21 561	10 954	20 872	27 006
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 015	40 279	28 084	17 582	24 814	19 071	7 549	21 220	27 273
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	28 279	12 047	9 860	8 007	8 534	9 772	7 149	14 550	7 357
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 645	10 394	7 324	—	6 935	10 494	6 993	14 550	7 357
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	143	382	245	101	510	201	125	120	215
Householder worked in 1989	101	334	211	63	371	100	62	120	174
With related children under 18 years	74	293	211	43	367	113	108	97	195
With related children under 5 years	24	130	127	7	172	41	75	61	123
Married-couple families	94	178	161	68	232	111	37	102	122
Householder worked in 1989	64	156	153	53	167	68	22	102	108
With related children under 18 years	47	131	139	22	139	70	26	79	102
With related children under 5 years	15	58	90	7	44	27	26	48	55
Female householder, no husband present	40	204	76	23	254	69	88	11	87
Householder worked in 1989	32	178	50	—	180	19	40	11	60
With related children under 18 years	27	162	64	11	213	22	82	11	87
With related children under 5 years	9	72	29	—	128	8	49	6	62
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	55	73	79	126	329	154	22	—	21
Nonfamily householder	33	30	51	103	286	121	22	—	21
65 years and over	4	—	—	54	118	31	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	668	1 310	1 173	554	2 196	835	449	382	726
Persons under 18 years	169	582	546	177	836	244	244	176	343
Related children under 18 years	169	582	541	177	836	186	244	176	343
Related children 5 to 17 years	141	440	401	158	594	150	158	93	235
Persons 65 years and over	74	35	27	84	232	120	7	—	5
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	37	105	88	40	233	67	85	23	82
Percent below poverty level	25.9	27.5	35.9	39.6	45.7	33.3	68.0	19.2	38.1
Householder worked in 1989	13	92	59	17	144	27	27	23	60
With related children under 18 years	15	96	88	28	196	50	85	23	82
With related children under 5 years	—	57	52	7	113	28	64	23	55
Married-couple families	17	—	30	7	53	29	15	17	14
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	22	7	38	20	—	17	14
With related children under 18 years	4	—	30	7	36	29	15	17	14
With related children under 5 years	—	—	15	7	29	20	15	17	7
Female householder, no husband present	11	105	50	23	180	31	70	6	62
Householder worked in 1989	8	92	29	—	106	—	27	6	40
With related children under 18 years	11	96	50	11	160	14	70	6	62
With related children under 5 years	—	57	29	—	84	8	49	6	42
Unrelated individuals	23	16	11	54	163	62	7	—	21
Nonfamily householder	23	—	—	31	154	40	7	—	21
65 years and over	—	—	—	11	7	—	—	—	—
Persons	153	408	449	254	1 023	360	343	93	295
Percent below poverty level	22.9	31.1	38.3	45.8	46.6	43.1	76.4	24.3	40.6
Persons under 18 years	39	245	294	119	470	99	225	53	174
Related children under 18 years	39	245	289	119	470	99	225	53	174
Related children 5 to 17 years	39	178	227	100	304	76	144	17	121
Persons 65 years and over	37	7	13	22	101	29	7	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	37	202	198	62	436	148	302	—	150
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	194	461	530	298	1 273	424	360	133	369

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Con.		Gulfport city, Harrison County						
	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	430	282	225	667	477	387	403	544	831
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	87	—	15	24	21	17	45	18	40
Professional specialty occupations	77	65	5	60	47	36	41	43	93
Technicians and related support occupations	22	27	—	29	—	—	7	17	40
Sales occupations	62	27	28	106	52	16	—	7	44
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	77	20	15	81	52	29	25	39	65
Private household occupations	5	—	—	8	17	19	8	9	7
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	34	—	—	7	—	24
Service occupations, except protective and household	32	64	46	121	136	104	108	212	235
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	13	—	—	—	—	6	9	6	18
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	30	43	—	72	11	34	61	51	57
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12	36	26	55	73	60	28	88	74
Transportation and material moving occupations	9	—	31	45	39	37	45	26	71
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4	—	59	32	29	29	19	28	63
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	440	245	186	632	480	415	430	504	826
Less than \$5,000	54	19	11	51	127	65	93	111	199
\$5,000 to \$9,999	70	9	19	143	52	109	108	96	134
\$10,000 to \$14,999	80	35	27	80	83	58	48	62	116
\$15,000 to \$24,999	156	122	64	132	86	92	100	117	204
\$25,000 to \$34,999	55	31	37	115	59	37	38	65	103
\$35,000 to \$49,999	17	29	14	50	58	38	20	34	37
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	14	61	9	8	18	19	13
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	9
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	11
Median (dollars)	15 851	19 115	18 824	17 700	13 778	12 043	11 000	12 500	13 714
Mean (dollars)	17 271	20 734	22 155	22 629	18 092	20 918	16 870	16 758	17 861
Families	353	156	146	434	397	304	271	438	660
Median income (dollars)	14 879	19 479	19 853	21 726	15 489	13 235	9 685	12 111	14 607
Per capita income (dollars)	6 382	8 677	7 410	8 860	5 214	7 440	7 139	4 587	5 928
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	440	245	186	632	480	415	430	504	826
With earnings	399	245	179	479	336	316	343	431	595
Mean earnings (dollars)	17 642	18 990	19 911	23 525	20 461	18 428	16 650	16 428	20 567
With Social Security income	50	17	53	190	101	157	151	117	214
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	3 338	3 353	3 802	5 378	5 952	4 990	5 226	5 157	5 198
With public assistance income	56	9	50	65	122	67	86	100	226
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 692	1 416	3 182	2 455	1 996	2 810	1 433	2 424	1 625
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	17 543	21 232	22 113	27 450	18 294	24 525	17 826	16 300	19 502
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 637	19 819	25 793	25 872	15 123	21 401	10 569	15 253	16 489
Married-couple families (dollars)	24 687	24 689	30 664	35 004	26 664	36 732	27 071	26 315	28 481
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 924	26 906	39 148	40 486	21 259	27 221	19 913	23 669	28 834
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	8 567	20 472	10 971	14 680	7 359	11 821	7 439	9 122	10 617
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 614	18 875	11 847	8 504	7 212	14 287	4 814	9 115	7 310
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	353	156	146	434	397	304	271	438	660
Householder worked in 1989	310	145	100	354	263	210	194	303	441
With related children under 18 years	289	85	89	241	340	179	146	343	446
With related children under 5 years	132	74	41	82	167	49	69	157	216
Married-couple families	194	90	57	269	207	153	138	162	317
Householder worked in 1989	169	82	34	226	166	124	100	123	225
With related children under 18 years	139	36	41	127	173	98	55	121	187
With related children under 5 years	56	28	13	36	89	36	39	61	48
Female householder, no husband present	147	33	50	154	176	125	110	252	304
Householder worked in 1989	129	30	27	117	83	67	71	156	187
With related children under 18 years	138	24	34	103	153	81	68	198	235
With related children under 5 years	76	21	14	35	78	13	25	80	154
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	152	109	55	257	133	131	206	115	191
Nonfamily householder	87	89	40	198	83	111	159	66	166
65 years and over	23	—	13	88	31	35	78	14	60
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 345	595	570	1 594	1 783	1 174	1 025	1 805	2 484
Persons under 18 years	638	162	180	459	849	336	253	877	872
Related children under 18 years	638	162	180	459	849	336	253	877	872
Related children 5 to 17 years	437	89	135	340	557	278	184	667	602
Persons 65 years and over	50	—	53	187	41	195	166	47	206
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	89	16	44	69	171	108	124	185	255
Percent below poverty level	25.2	10.3	30.1	15.9	43.1	35.5	45.8	42.2	38.6
Householder worked in 1989	69	16	22	36	60	51	80	81	105
With related children under 18 years	78	16	29	54	160	78	104	146	196
With related children under 5 years	37	16	14	26	95	21	47	48	140
Married-couple families	11	—	4	6	51	26	33	34	49
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	33	16	22	18	22
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	51	26	27	26	30
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	29	8	17	—	17
Female householder, no husband present	78	—	40	63	120	73	75	151	192
Householder worked in 1989	69	—	22	36	27	26	42	63	79
With related children under 18 years	78	—	29	54	109	52	61	120	156
With related children under 5 years	37	—	14	26	66	13	25	48	123
Unrelated individuals	53	32	—	111	45	53	78	43	62
Nonfamily householder	38	12	—	69	29	33	55	13	62
65 years and over	11	—	—	29	—	—	41	5	35
Persons	368	76	186	317	713	393	490	728	943
Percent below poverty level	27.4	12.8	32.6	19.9	40.0	33.5	47.8	40.3	38.0
Persons under 18 years	217	28	90	107	420	114	200	394	436
Related children under 18 years	217	28	90	107	420	114	200	394	436
Related children 5 to 17 years	155	14	75	74	267	100	146	340	254
Persons 65 years and over	11	—	11	45	10	53	65	15	78
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	238	39	46	108	444	124	337	469	455
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	556	194	186	425	913	508	536	913	1 156

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Long Beach city, Harrison County	Orange Grove CDP, Harrison County		Remainder of Harrison County					
	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 33.01
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	172	431	369	643	477	562	303	259	171
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	22	11	23	8	15	48	7	8	9
Professional specialty occupations	12	49	59	6	54	40	11	29	9
Technicians and related support occupations	7	—	8	23	—	17	16	7	20
Sales occupations	21	32	13	60	35	16	9	8	22
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	57	34	82	37	50	14	—	33
Private household occupations	5	—	—	29	—	23	—	27	—
Protective service occupations	6	—	7	—	47	10	—	—	43
Service occupations, except protective and household	70	162	88	178	39	154	102	57	10
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	7	10	7	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	8	45	32	43	80	55	50	37	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9	36	37	86	50	85	32	52	25
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	15	14	54	64	24	29	12	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12	24	54	74	56	33	23	15	—
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	149	328	296	887	481	489	302	176	117
Less than \$5,000	36	47	28	330	94	84	81	19	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	17	23	22	177	47	56	38	26	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999	39	43	38	133	66	97	90	23	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	24	110	83	123	142	118	53	50	30
\$25,000 to \$34,999	18	35	28	63	66	32	40	21	45
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7	42	66	27	66	54	—	19	32
\$50,000 to \$74,999	8	14	31	12	—	48	—	14	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	14	—	6	—	—	—	4	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	12 150	20 244	20 900	7 557	18 166	15 399	11 429	20 132	28 207
Mean (dollars)	16 735	23 659	25 744	14 589	18 217	20 836	13 141	23 281	29 578
Families	137	319	245	634	338	392	283	143	117
Median income (dollars)	11 550	17 218	20 966	10 410	19 303	19 000	11 362	22 188	28 207
Per capita income (dollars)	5 182	6 560	6 142	5 363	6 208	5 941	3 002	6 239	6 892
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	149	328	296	887	481	489	302	176	117
With earnings	129	300	262	519	392	383	183	152	117
Mean earnings (dollars)	15 534	23 481	25 503	19 429	18 717	22 227	16 362	22 596	27 657
With Social Security income	26	39	51	298	91	152	69	59	9
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 247	7 570	3 778	4 524	5 748	4 946	4 462	5 773	3 936
With public assistance income	35	29	49	334	26	105	129	—	21
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 086	2 949	1 597	2 212	1 279	2 135	2 672	—	128
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	16 259	22 356	25 063	17 430	22 107	23 116	12 807	26 079	29 578
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 694	23 892	20 463	21 306	20 925	23 607	11 037	30 299	27 977
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 134	34 409	33 019	22 397	23 314	33 267	15 321	27 235	31 483
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 550	40 208	28 084	26 759	23 711	38 043	13 890	36 015	27 977
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	8 647	10 527	9 860	6 901	15 756	14 375	10 315	28 279	20 869
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 691	10 067	7 324	6 424	12 218	9 698	9 316	16 645	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	137	319	245	634	338	392	283	143	117
Householder worked in 1989	91	286	211	350	266	166	111	101	106
With related children under 18 years	104	249	211	435	182	305	267	74	65
With related children under 5 years	52	124	127	177	47	153	86	24	24
Married-couple families	35	158	161	229	229	189	109	94	96
Householder worked in 1989	29	145	153	171	163	141	67	64	85
With related children under 18 years	22	111	139	127	95	141	109	47	65
With related children under 5 years	8	58	90	24	15	54	36	15	24
Female householder, no husband present	94	161	76	355	77	170	166	40	21
Householder worked in 1989	54	141	50	143	71	114	91	32	21
With related children under 18 years	74	138	64	281	55	147	158	27	—
With related children under 5 years	36	66	29	137	—	91	50	9	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	34	52	79	313	170	169	46	55	—
Nonfamily householder	12	9	51	253	143	97	19	33	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	137	64	48	19	4	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	479	1 081	1 173	2 469	1 459	1 678	1 242	668	500
Persons under 18 years	176	495	546	847	425	657	666	169	187
Related children under 18 years	176	495	541	847	425	657	657	169	187
Related children 5 to 17 years	117	360	401	641	326	396	519	141	144
Persons 65 years and over	25	26	27	311	101	154	43	74	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	70	89	88	365	83	117	174	37	10
Percent below poverty level	51.1	27.9	35.9	57.6	24.6	29.8	61.5	25.9	8.5
Householder worked in 1989	43	82	59	121	60	76	74	13	10
With related children under 18 years	55	80	88	248	66	117	166	15	10
With related children under 5 years	30	51	52	106	13	92	54	—	—
Married-couple families	—	—	30	72	30	24	65	17	10
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	22	38	13	16	30	—	10
With related children under 18 years	—	—	30	34	13	24	65	4	10
With related children under 5 years	—	—	15	15	—	16	18	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	70	89	50	288	40	76	109	11	—
Householder worked in 1989	43	82	29	83	34	52	44	8	—
With related children under 18 years	55	80	50	214	40	76	101	11	—
With related children under 5 years	30	51	29	91	—	68	36	—	—
Unrelated individuals	17	16	11	230	89	104	28	23	—
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	192	75	64	19	23	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	112	39	48	19	—	—
Persons	239	341	449	1 430	521	562	724	153	53
Percent below poverty level	49.9	31.5	38.3	57.9	35.7	33.5	58.3	22.9	10.6
Persons under 18 years	92	194	294	513	191	300	421	39	34
Related children under 18 years	92	194	289	513	191	300	412	39	34
Related children 5 to 17 years	47	134	227	386	142	108	318	39	34
Persons 65 years and over	8	7	13	207	39	82	36	37	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	102	174	198	742	203	243	208	37	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	282	394	530	1 671	634	689	934	194	53

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Harrison County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	675	575
Native	675	575
Foreign born	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	10	—
Persons 5 years and over	628	528
Speak a language other than English	66	44
Do not speak English "very well"	19	9
In linguistically isolated households	10	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	149	134
Preprimary school	6	6
Public school	6	6
Elementary or high school	96	96
Public school	96	96
College	47	32
Public college	15	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	418	333
Less than 9th grade	47	47
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	25	11
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	139	104
Some college, no degree	104	87
Associate degree	33	26
Bachelor's degree	58	58
Graduate or professional degree	12	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.8	82.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.7	17.4
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 337	1 194
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	628	528
Some house	316	248
Different house in United States	254	222
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	43	43
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	67	53
Different MSA/PMSA	89	71
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	55	55
Abroad	58	58
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	325	285
Car, truck, or van	280	240
Drove alone	196	175
Carpooled	84	65
Public transportation	—	—
Other means	45	45
Worked at home	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.7	25.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	286	260
Central city	142	142
Outside central city	144	118
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	39	25
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	519	419
In labor force	360	313
Employed	274	234
Unemployed	15	8
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	3.3
Females 16 years and over	276	200
Employed	136	110
Unemployed	7	—
With own children under 6 years	54	54
In labor force	26	26
With own children 6 to 17 years only	63	63
In labor force	47	47
Persons 16 to 19 years	20	20
Nat enrolled in school	11	11
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—
Nat high school graduate	—	—
Employed	—	—
Unemployed	—	—
Nat in labor force	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	407	326
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	356	280
50 to 52 weeks	206	173
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	420	320
With a mobility or self-care limitation	19	14
With a mobility limitation	14	9
In labor force	—	—
With a self-care limitation	14	14
With a work disability	71	49
In labor force	27	20
Prevented from working	44	29
No work disability	349	271
In labor force	245	205
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	22	22
With a mobility or self-care limitation	14	14
With a mobility limitation	5	5
With a self-care limitation	14	14

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Harrison County
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	274	234
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	30	16
Professional specialty occupations	17	17
Technicians and related support occupations	24	24
Sales occupations	42	35
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	40	28
Private household occupations	8	8
Protective service occupations	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	21	21
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	23	16
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	25	25
Transportation and material moving occupations	19	19
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	25	25
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	222	193
Less than \$5,000	17	17
\$5,000 to \$9,999	31	21
\$10,000 to \$14,999	25	25
\$15,000 to \$24,999	35	35
\$25,000 to \$34,999	55	43
\$35,000 to \$49,999	40	40
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5	5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	14	7
\$100,000 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	25 174	24 850
Mean (dollars)	26 961	25 301
Families	183	169
Median income (dollars)	26 017	25 610
Per capita income (dollars)	9 171	8 118
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	222	193
With earnings	215	186
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 376	23 291
With Social Security income	25	15
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 581	5 445
With public assistance income	31	21
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 473	4 222
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	29 831	27 147
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 803	25 803
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 112	28 001
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 652	27 652
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 733	25 733
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 873	17 873
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels in 1989		
Families	183	169
Householder worked in 1989	171	157
With related children under 18 years	111	111
With related children under 5 years	44	44
Married-couple families	154	140
Householder worked in 1989	142	128
With related children under 18 years	90	90
With related children under 5 years	34	34
Female householder, no husband present	19	19
Householder worked in 1989	19	19
With related children under 18 years	11	11
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	47	32
Nonfamily householder	39	24
65 years and over	9	9
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	658	558
Persons under 18 years	156	156
Related children under 18 years	156	156
Related children 5 to 17 years	109	109
Persons 65 years and over	22	22
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	30	30
Percent below poverty level	16.4	17.8
Householder worked in 1989	23	23
With related children under 18 years	12	12
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Married-couple families	25	25
Householder worked in 1989	18	18
With related children under 18 years	7	7
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	5	5
Householder worked in 1989	5	5
With related children under 18 years	5	5
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Unrelated individuals	15	15
Nonfamily householder	15	15
65 years and over	—	—
Persons	135	135
Percent below poverty level	20.5	24.2
Persons under 18 years	56	56
Related children under 18 years	56	56
Related children 5 to 17 years	41	41
Persons 65 years and over	5	5
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	16	16
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	162	152

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Harrison County		Biloxi city, Harrison County	
		Total	Biloxi city	Tract 1	Tract 3
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	4 323	4 135	2 673	763	752
Native	1 590	1 514	1 017	330	271
Foreign born	2 733	2 621	1 656	433	481
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	313	301	218	93	77
Persons 5 years and over	3 889	3 724	2 342	667	656
Speak a language other than English	3 157	3 047	2 075	651	593
Do not speak English "very well"	1 671	1 602	1 064	373	296
In linguistically isolated households	1 043	994	716	320	254
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 565	1 528	1 030	318	330
Preprimary school	89	85	85	—	33
Public school	69	69	69	—	33
Elementary or high school	1 350	1 317	883	318	275
Public school	1 285	1 261	862	318	275
College	126	126	62	—	22
Public college	80	80	41	—	11
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	2 126	2 002	1 162	313	290
Less than 9th grade	785	749	523	234	138
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	421	411	260	59	77
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	377	360	189	14	33
Some college, no degree	188	171	84	—	10
Associate degree	162	155	54	6	32
Bachelor's degree	103	91	45	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	90	65	7	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	43.3	42.1	32.6	6.4	25.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.1	7.8	4.5	—	—
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 880	1 925	2 244	4 400	2 718
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	3 889	3 724	2 342	667	656
Same house	1 517	1 479	873	354	327
Different house in United States	1 726	1 619	1 011	247	157
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	778	778	490	138	70
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	158	127	22	—	8
Different MSA/PMSA	669	598	403	97	63
Not in an MSA/PMSA	121	116	96	12	16
Abroad	646	626	458	66	172
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	1 448	1 367	768	139	185
Car, truck, or van	1 186	1 105	534	132	93
Drove alone	944	863	444	119	61
Carpooled	242	242	90	13	32
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	196	196	168	7	47
Worked at home	66	66	66	—	45
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.7	14.9	13.4	18.8	9.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 367	1 297	720	117	185
Central city	1 026	1 014	653	102	147
Outside central city	341	283	67	15	38
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	81	70	48	22	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	2 821	2 688	1 601	391	390
In labor force	1 601	1 520	831	149	196
Employed	1 316	1 235	658	139	185
Unemployed	145	145	63	10	11
Percent of civilian labor force	9.9	10.5	8.7	6.7	5.6
Females 16 years and over	1 502	1 440	817	178	182
Employed	581	571	259	34	46
Unemployed	101	101	46	10	11
With own children under 6 years	361	334	217	51	50
In labor force	138	138	59	15	16
With own children 6 to 17 years only	428	428	227	62	66
In labor force	213	213	93	19	20
Persons 16 to 19 years	370	365	202	63	36
Not enrolled in school	36	36	23	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	26	26	13	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 681	1 600	873	187	170
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 124	1 055	554	106	102
50 to 52 weeks	584	548	227	32	10
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 492	2 359	1 402	337	367
With a mobility or self-care limitation	157	157	127	8	31
With a mobility limitation	50	50	41	—	31
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	128	128	98	8	12
With a work disability	191	191	160	42	53
In labor force	47	47	47	13	22
Prevented from working	135	135	113	29	31
No work disability	2 301	2 168	1 242	295	314
In labor force	1 388	1 307	666	136	166
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	189	189	89	54	23
With a mobility or self-care limitation	38	38	30	22	8
With a mobility limitation	23	23	15	7	8
With a self-care limitation	15	15	15	15	—

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Harrison County		Biloxi city, Harrison County	
		Total	Biloxi city	Tract 1	Tract 3
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 316	1 235	658	139	185
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	65	65	21	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	122	98	24	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	51	34	5	—	—
Sales occupations	58	58	47	6	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	96	96	26	13	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	22	22	8	—	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	333	333	242	23	65
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	229	222	162	77	53
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	48	48	5	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	163	153	51	13	29
Transportation and material moving occupations	59	36	28	7	10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	70	70	39	—	20
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	942	878	528	199	164
Less than \$5,000	220	220	156	69	42
\$5,000 to \$9,999	181	159	153	49	64
\$10,000 to \$14,999	120	108	93	20	47
\$15,000 to \$24,999	176	158	95	46	11
\$25,000 to \$34,999	72	72	15	15	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	132	120	16	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	15	15	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	26	26	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	12 642	12 736	7 831	7 398	7 241
Mean (dollars)	17 353	17 325	9 866	10 066	7 496
Families	803	751	434	173	156
Median income (dollars)	13 505	13 288	8 609	9 082	7 587
Per capita income (dollars)	4 930	4 749	3 282	2 461	2 299
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	942	878	528	199	164
With earnings	733	669	342	113	101
Mean earnings (dollars)	17 922	18 102	11 112	11 738	5 890
With Social Security income	165	165	86	31	45
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	3 677	3 677	2 892	4 279	2 526
With public assistance income	338	326	244	120	107
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 103	4 039	4 310	4 512	4 540
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	18 204	18 078	10 554	11 063	7 832
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 403	15 437	10 944	11 793	8 291
Married-couple families (dollars)	20 791	20 859	11 458	13 240	7 160
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 604	17 800	11 935	14 938	7 376
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	8 512	8 512	7 020	4 479	10 435
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 849	8 849	7 201	4 479	13 052
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels in 1989					
Families	803	751	434	173	156
Householder worked in 1989	634	582	278	107	90
With related children under 18 years	642	612	389	143	148
With related children under 5 years	311	281	201	61	70
Married-couple families	639	587	351	130	124
Householder worked in 1989	528	476	245	82	90
With related children under 18 years	478	448	306	100	116
With related children under 5 years	275	245	178	55	61
Female householder, no husband present	99	99	75	43	32
Householder worked in 1989	41	41	25	25	—
With related children under 18 years	99	99	75	43	32
With related children under 5 years	22	22	15	6	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	303	291	232	26	71
Nonfamily householder	139	127	94	26	8
65 years and over	48	48	28	20	8
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 202	4 014	2 571	763	752
Persons under 18 years	1 769	1 709	1 200	419	387
Related children under 18 years	1 763	1 703	1 200	419	387
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 329	1 292	869	323	291
Persons 65 years and over	189	189	89	54	23
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	458	436	362	151	145
Percent below poverty level	57.0	58.1	83.4	87.3	92.9
Householder worked in 1989	305	283	217	85	90
With related children under 18 years	410	398	324	121	137
With related children under 5 years	184	172	154	46	70
Married-couple families	343	321	290	108	124
Householder worked in 1989	237	215	184	60	90
With related children under 18 years	295	283	252	78	116
With related children under 5 years	155	143	131	40	61
Female householder, no husband present	72	72	64	43	21
Householder worked in 1989	25	25	25	25	—
With related children under 18 years	72	72	64	43	21
With related children under 5 years	15	15	15	6	9
Unrelated individuals	174	174	145	26	40
Nonfamily householder	64	64	54	26	8
65 years and over	38	38	28	20	8
Persons	2 240	2 155	1 814	700	692
Percent below poverty level	53.3	53.7	70.6	91.7	92.0
Persons under 18 years	1 184	1 144	966	389	379
Related children under 18 years	1 178	1 138	966	389	379
Related children 5 to 17 years	885	861	721	308	283
Persons 65 years and over	87	87	77	54	23
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 085	1 085	819	247	341
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 374	2 266	1 879	718	692

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Harrison County		Harrison County		
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	3 629	575	3 054	1 223	680
Native	2 957	411	2 546	1 022	486
Foreign born	672	164	508	201	194
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	30	15	15	7	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 280	549	2 731	1 074	588
Speak a language other than English	1 202	205	997	454	295
Do not speak English "very well"	375	68	307	124	110
In linguistically isolated households	67	15	52	20	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 026	166	860	292	190
Preprimary school	32	—	32	16	16
Public school	22	—	22	6	16
Elementary or high school	749	144	605	170	132
Public school	640	92	548	145	106
College	245	22	223	106	42
Public college	167	15	152	64	29
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	2 006	343	1 663	656	370
Less than 9th grade	229	48	181	85	19
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	284	40	244	91	79
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	515	132	383	128	81
Some college, no degree	416	43	373	150	86
Associate degree	214	25	189	99	21
Bachelor's degree	215	30	185	72	55
Graduate or professional degree	133	25	108	31	29
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.4	74.3	74.4	73.2	73.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.3	16.0	17.6	15.7	22.7
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 285	1 188	1 300	1 263	1 446
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	3 280	549	2 731	1 074	588
Same house	1 475	257	1 218	280	206
Different house in United States	1 573	277	1 296	655	366
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	355	—	355	197	147
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	246	134	112	—	29
Different MSA/PMSA	822	110	712	392	167
Not in on MSA/PMSA	150	33	117	66	23
Abroad	232	15	217	139	16
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	1 481	111	1 370	616	287
Car, truck, or van	1 231	106	1 125	429	261
Drove alone	1 005	86	919	347	221
Carpooled	226	20	206	82	40
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	232	5	227	177	26
Worked at home	18	—	18	10	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.8	28.0	17.0	15.7	15.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 367	72	1 295	574	280
Central city	1 014	15	999	549	260
Outside central city	353	57	296	25	20
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	114	39	75	42	7
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	2 636	462	2 174	912	473
In labor force	1 648	180	1 468	668	318
Employed	1 134	124	1 010	342	235
Unemployed	125	56	69	30	24
Percent of civilian labor force	9.9	31.1	6.4	8.1	9.3
Females 16 years and over	1 294	243	1 051	404	209
Employed	548	45	503	197	127
Unemployed	75	36	39	19	5
With own children under 6 years	273	39	234	131	53
In labor force	129	6	123	77	37
With own children 6 to 17 years only	263	43	220	76	20
In labor force	190	26	164	76	13
Persons 16 to 19 years	270	65	205	92	23
Not enrolled in school	135	5	130	87	8
Unemployed or not in labor force	15	5	10	2	8
Not high school graduate	14	5	9	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	5	5	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 784	231	1 553	731	316
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 420	180	1 240	584	223
50 to 52 weeks	833	93	740	345	118
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 807	319	1 488	482	318
With a mobility or self-care limitation	111	27	84	29	16
With a mobility limitation	89	27	62	14	16
In labor force	10	—	10	—	10
With a self-care limitation	54	—	54	23	—
With a work disability	208	27	181	36	38
In labor force	55	—	55	7	17
Prevented from working	147	27	120	23	21
No work disability	1 599	292	1 307	446	280
In labor force	1 162	173	989	359	232
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	303	103	200	74	59
With a mobility or self-care limitation	73	30	43	13	21
With a mobility limitation	60	25	35	5	21
With a self-care limitation	25	12	13	13	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Harrison County		
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 134	124	1 010	342	235
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	71	—	71	19	5
Professional specialty occupations	280	46	234	83	46
Technicians and related support occupations	66	8	58	27	23
Sales occupations	97	12	85	27	22
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	157	12	145	36	31
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	19	—	19	2	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	151	10	141	88	32
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	19	—	19	—	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	155	27	128	52	10
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	27	—	27	—	13
Transportation and material moving occupations	47	9	38	—	17
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	45	—	45	8	20
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	1 134	181	953	366	252
Less than \$5,000	117	18	99	33	39
\$5,000 to \$9,999	142	51	91	16	59
\$10,000 to \$14,999	162	8	154	105	40
\$15,000 to \$24,999	250	33	217	109	45
\$25,000 to \$34,999	144	32	112	30	28
\$35,000 to \$49,999	159	15	144	40	41
\$50,000 to \$74,999	96	—	96	26	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	52	18	34	7	—
\$100,000 or more	12	6	6	—	—
Median (dollars)	21 026	20 625	21 226	18 047	13 333
Mean (dollars)	27 768	27 400	27 838	23 482	16 947
Families	758	113	645	247	128
Median income (dollars)	25 938	29 306	24 849	20 750	17 917
Per capita income (dollars)	9 509	9 534	9 504	8 521	7 106
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	1 134	181	953	366	252
With earnings	910	94	816	326	198
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 325	37 012	27 324	23 299	17 165
With Social Security income	297	111	186	62	53
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 914	6 304	5 682	3 988	5 213
With public assistance income	72	5	67	43	15
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 059	1 044	2 134	1 738	2 272
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	34 343	38 566	33 603	27 001	20 739
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 027	51 331	30 435	23 406	21 826
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 385	45 464	38 376	29 625	24 400
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 082	70 206	35 762	28 526	25 841
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 026	12 645	14 274	17 980	10 617
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 384	10 435	10 376	10 455	8 443
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels In 1989					
Families	758	113	645	247	128
Householder worked in 1989	637	86	551	229	89
With related children under 18 years	514	45	469	180	91
With related children under 5 years	207	7	200	100	52
Married-couple families	597	85	512	184	94
Householder worked in 1989	517	64	453	174	75
With related children under 18 years	394	26	368	129	70
With related children under 5 years	167	—	167	75	44
Female householder, no husband present	125	19	106	58	34
Householder worked in 1989	84	13	71	50	14
With related children under 18 years	98	19	79	51	21
With related children under 5 years	40	7	33	25	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	472	77	395	149	145
Nonfamily householder	376	68	308	119	124
65 years and over	130	41	89	31	29
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 205	503	2 702	939	612
Persons under 18 years	1 038	110	928	301	217
Related children under 18 years	1 038	110	928	301	217
Related children 5 to 17 years	699	84	615	162	125
Persons 65 years and over	303	103	200	74	59
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	84	6	78	39	23
Percent below poverty level	11.1	5.3	12.1	15.8	18.0
Householder worked in 1989	44	—	44	27	8
With related children under 18 years	73	—	67	35	23
With related children under 5 years	48	—	48	23	16
Married-couple families	28	—	28	11	8
Householder worked in 1989	16	—	16	7	—
With related children under 18 years	24	—	24	7	—
With related children under 5 years	24	—	24	7	—
Female householder, no husband present	56	6	50	28	15
Householder worked in 1989	28	—	28	20	8
With related children under 18 years	49	—	43	28	15
With related children under 5 years	24	—	24	16	8
Unrelated individuals	192	51	141	36	59
Nonfamily householder	155	42	113	25	52
65 years and over	75	23	52	18	14
Persons	645	83	562	229	165
Percent below poverty level	20.1	16.5	20.8	24.4	27.0
Persons under 18 years	273	26	247	128	77
Related children under 18 years	273	26	247	128	77
Related children 5 to 17 years	160	26	134	69	31
Persons 65 years and over	75	23	52	18	14
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	192	35	157	58	59
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	808	111	697	280	229

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Harrison County		Harrison County		
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	153 408	27 996	125 412	33 765	28 064
Native	151 382	27 736	123 646	33 159	27 668
Foreign born	2 026	260	1 766	606	396
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	418	107	311	150	59
Persons 5 years and over	142 314	26 027	116 287	31 238	26 365
Speak a language other than English	5 036	975	4 061	1 315	974
Do not speak English "very well"	1 621	357	1 264	415	273
In linguistically isolated households	517	152	365	198	65
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	36 620	6 529	30 091	7 177	6 007
Preprimary school	2 829	379	2 450	618	507
Public school	1 415	238	1 177	283	222
Elementary or high school	25 239	4 965	20 274	4 338	3 771
Public school	21 993	3 984	18 009	3 856	3 202
College	8 552	1 185	7 367	2 221	1 729
Public college	7 303	1 076	6 227	1 904	1 405
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	97 892	18 325	79 567	20 588	19 331
Less than 9th grade	8 266	2 243	6 023	1 668	1 237
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	14 808	3 572	11 236	2 532	2 649
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	29 212	5 219	23 993	5 383	5 375
Some college, no degree	21 925	3 513	18 412	5 392	4 539
Associate degree	6 719	1 098	5 621	1 394	1 423
Bachelor's degree	10 923	1 789	9 134	2 572	2 663
Graduate or professional degree	6 039	891	5 148	1 647	1 445
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.4	68.3	78.3	79.6	79.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.3	14.6	17.9	20.5	21.3
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 328	1 500	1 293	1 186	1 167
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	142 314	26 027	116 287	31 238	26 365
Same house	72 348	14 301	58 047	12 052	13 451
Different house in United States	67 528	11 575	55 953	17 804	12 699
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	15 886	390	15 496	5 650	5 173
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	19 587	5 542	14 045	996	1 568
Different MSA/PMSA	22 629	4 273	18 356	7 829	4 008
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9 426	1 370	8 056	3 329	1 950
Abroad	2 438	151	2 287	1 382	215
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	67 439	9 990	57 449	16 302	12 597
Car, truck, or van	60 986	9 291	51 695	13 371	11 368
Drove alone	52 484	7 381	45 103	11 572	10 096
Carpooled	8 502	1 910	6 592	1 799	1 272
Public transportation	346	49	297	101	69
Other means	4 843	369	4 474	2 722	830
Worked at home	1 264	281	983	108	330
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.0	29.1	19.6	16.5	17.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	59 973	7 270	52 703	14 936	11 838
Central city	40 592	1 341	39 251	14 016	10 197
Outside central city	19 381	5 929	13 452	920	1 641
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	7 466	2 720	4 746	1 366	759
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	118 886	21 478	97 408	27 059	22 840
In labor force	73 257	11 198	62 059	17 361	13 659
Employed	61 226	10 138	51 088	11 548	11 739
Unemployed	4 456	947	3 509	767	801
Percent of civilian labor force	6.8	8.5	6.4	6.2	6.4
Females 16 years and over	59 402	10 898	48 504	12 900	11 484
Employed	27 473	4 145	23 328	5 608	5 359
Unemployed	2 060	407	1 653	389	437
With own children under 6 years	9 514	1 741	7 773	2 231	1 438
In labor force	5 195	803	4 392	1 166	894
With own children 6 to 17 years only	10 324	1 887	8 437	1 658	1 654
In labor force	7 334	1 208	6 126	1 233	1 180
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 425	1 619	7 806	2 716	1 326
Not enrolled in school	3 346	348	2 998	1 727	459
Unemployed or not in labor force	957	173	784	230	198
Not high school graduate	1 045	290	805	195	192
Employed	441	99	342	58	80
Unemployed	122	22	100	14	26
Not in labor force	460	119	341	109	78
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	78 652	12 349	66 303	19 010	14 705
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	63 186	9 761	53 425	15 025	11 730
50 to 52 weeks	43 322	6 129	37 193	10 037	8 175
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	91 305	17 136	74 169	17 185	16 657
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 002	1 164	3 838	935	873
With a mobility limitation	2 955	819	2 136	437	484
In labor force	465	134	331	55	127
With a self-care limitation	3 368	690	2 678	660	600
With a work disability	11 179	2 577	8 602	1 933	2 095
In labor force	3 787	778	3 009	657	739
Prevented from working	6 384	1 588	4 796	1 145	1 059
Na work disability	80 126	14 559	65 567	15 252	14 562
In labor force	60 164	9 913	50 251	11 331	11 281
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	18 038	4 061	13 977	4 278	4 197
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 906	980	2 926	891	858
With a mobility limitation	3 168	834	2 334	625	648
With a self-care limitation	2 213	461	1 752	509	505

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Harrison County				
	BiLoxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	BiLoxi city	Gulfport city
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	61 226	10 138	51 088	11 548	11 739
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7 059	1 009	6 050	1 537	1 525
Professional specialty occupations	9 489	1 369	8 120	2 115	2 124
Technicians and related support occupations	2 539	420	2 119	573	426
Sales occupations	8 485	1 268	7 217	1 552	1 999
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	8 778	1 300	7 478	1 675	1 589
Private household occupations	145	28	117	—	74
Protective service occupations	1 402	239	1 163	226	252
Service occupations, except protective and household	6 334	976	5 358	1 527	1 163
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	849	272	577	158	57
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	8 119	1 737	6 382	1 153	1 214
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 953	649	2 304	304	390
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 901	509	2 392	394	588
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 173	362	1 811	334	338
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	57 921	10 474	47 447	12 956	11 720
Less than \$5,000	4 453	1 065	3 388	1 034	956
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 956	1 320	4 636	1 424	1 239
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7 034	1 603	5 431	1 528	1 440
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12 264	1 779	10 485	3 157	2 498
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10 469	1 623	8 846	2 228	2 009
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 012	1 538	7 474	1 818	1 671
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 192	1 083	5 109	1 265	1 287
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 448	253	1 195	295	318
\$100,000 or more	1 093	210	883	207	302
Median (dollars)	24 268	21 814	24 747	22 086	23 934
Mean (dollars)	29 841	28 240	30 195	28 083	31 624
Families	41 915	7 729	34 186	8 731	7 499
Median income (dollars)	28 366	25 982	28 904	27 205	30 130
Per capita income (dollars)	11 562	10 663	11 763	11 573	13 687
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	57 921	10 474	47 447	12 956	11 720
With earnings	44 826	7 519	37 307	9 853	8 790
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 592	28 526	29 807	27 816	31 280
With Social Security income	16 299	3 720	12 579	3 679	3 532
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 005	7 192	6 950	6 608	7 190
With public assistance income	3 700	909	2 791	771	646
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 034	3 231	2 969	2 649	3 211
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	33 642	31 770	34 065	32 468	37 469
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 864	30 586	32 126	28 546	36 080
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 106	34 177	36 547	34 748	40 697
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 429	34 270	35 671	31 578	41 442
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 367	16 020	19 995	19 324	22 552
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 541	12 004	14 963	14 697	14 756
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels in 1989					
Families	42 413	7 673	34 610	8 937	7 618
Householder worked in 1989	32 475	5 321	27 023	7 039	5 805
With related children under 18 years	22 662	3 879	18 712	4 729	3 697
With related children under 5 years	9 727	1 649	8 051	2 443	1 582
Married-couple families	34 461	6 306	28 076	7 248	5 901
Householder worked in 1989	27 066	4 522	22 460	5 829	4 553
With related children under 18 years	17 491	3 027	14 420	3 619	2 630
With related children under 5 years	7 783	1 367	6 403	1 929	1 232
Female householder, no husband present	5 930	864	4 996	1 316	1 353
Householder worked in 1989	3 920	509	3 367	891	959
With related children under 18 years	3 940	570	3 339	889	877
With related children under 5 years	1 378	154	1 223	364	291
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	19 577	3 524	16 146	4 916	5 056
Nonfamily householder	15 481	2 803	12 771	4 120	4 048
65 years and over	5 779	1 247	4 520	1 525	1 459
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	147 509	27 468	120 004	30 566	26 613
Persons under 18 years	37 601	6 982	30 619	7 136	5 829
Related children under 18 years	37 422	6 931	30 491	7 104	5 815
Related children 5 to 17 years	26 513	4 972	21 541	4 627	4 126
Persons 65 years and over	17 630	4 039	13 584	4 095	4 065
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	5 365	1 364	3 965	1 057	909
Percent below poverty level	12.8	17.6	11.6	12.1	12.1
Householder worked in 1989	3 041	729	2 281	749	496
With related children under 18 years	4 193	988	3 184	895	681
With related children under 5 years	2 088	482	1 581	510	287
Married-couple families	2 819	837	1 969	560	302
Householder worked in 1989	1 643	448	1 174	425	156
With related children under 18 years	1 978	523	1 436	456	154
With related children under 5 years	1 089	330	737	281	70
Female householder, no husband present	2 155	350	1 779	445	562
Householder worked in 1989	1 164	187	980	279	301
With related children under 18 years	1 885	311	1 569	393	500
With related children under 5 years	805	84	731	183	211
Unrelated individuals	5 363	1 160	4 220	1 290	1 281
Nonfamily householder	3 585	772	2 830	944	844
65 years and over	1 910	463	1 433	484	442
Persons	21 616	5 699	15 898	4 181	3 641
Percent below poverty level	14.7	20.7	13.2	13.7	13.7
Persons under 18 years	7 105	1 984	5 121	1 263	961
Related children under 18 years	6 971	1 933	5 038	1 242	961
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 722	1 311	3 411	792	701
Persons 65 years and over	2 820	809	1 991	614	621
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	9 072	2 260	6 815	1 806	1 691
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	31 121	7 349	23 732	6 823	5 020

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Harrison County					Hancock County		
			Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove CDP	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303
All housing units-----	84 374	16 561	67 813	18 864	18 236	6 241	5 778	2 513	3 419	4 426
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990-----	1 322	341	981	245	167	41	213	87	53	13
1985 to 1988-----	9 036	2 362	6 674	1 514	1 336	592	692	231	366	645
1980 to 1984-----	10 475	2 801	7 674	1 717	1 397	794	831	206	658	897
1970 to 1979-----	22 856	4 532	18 324	4 527	3 844	1 833	2 544	349	532	1 391
1960 to 1969-----	17 887	2 992	14 895	3 620	4 720	1 863	1 184	496	743	901
1950 to 1959-----	10 613	1 484	9 129	3 217	3 261	729	192	331	500	300
1940 to 1949-----	6 172	867	5 305	2 199	1 882	208	78	226	314	121
1939 or earlier-----	6 013	1 182	4 831	1 825	1 629	181	44	587	253	158
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom-----	925	185	740	385	168	23	32	—	—	113
1 bedroom-----	9 840	1 616	8 224	3 416	2 717	463	350	318	340	470
2 bedrooms-----	27 743	6 212	21 531	6 738	6 301	1 678	1 013	951	1 328	1 900
3 bedrooms-----	36 425	6 796	29 629	6 483	7 026	3 019	3 665	996	1 486	1 481
4 bedrooms-----	8 004	1 516	6 488	1 622	1 685	940	641	191	242	413
5 or more bedrooms-----	1 437	236	1 201	220	339	118	77	57	23	49
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units-----	394	78	316	48	156	59	—	—	12	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units-----	397	60	337	84	205	26	—	23	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units-----	946	391	555	93	159	50	—	7	26	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities-----	83 879	16 372	67 507	18 831	18 106	6 223	5 766	2 476	3 385	4 360
Source of water, public system or private company-----	66 310	9 374	56 936	18 449	17 971	5 871	5 084	2 493	2 995	1 221
Sewage disposal, public sewer-----	63 386	8 371	55 015	18 383	17 851	5 638	4 780	2 475	2 591	1 142
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	376	192	184	28	53	7	4	15	24	93
Owner-occupied housing units-----	197	108	89	8	37	7	4	15	14	55
Renter-occupied housing units-----	59	10	49	11	6	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units-----	71 374	11 817	59 557	16 644	15 797	5 602	5 226	2 089	2 248	2 873
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas-----	33 126	2 369	30 757	10 298	9 203	3 633	2 352	1 036	727	248
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	6 296	2 136	4 160	323	249	68	128	73	206	782
Electricity-----	30 613	6 737	23 876	5 984	6 298	1 888	2 739	935	1 281	1 658
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.-----	177	101	76	20	—	—	—	14	—	62
All other fuels-----	1 087	454	633	8	28	8	—	—	28	113
No fuel used-----	75	20	55	11	19	5	7	31	6	10
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None-----	6 338	814	5 524	2 068	1 899	188	197	297	168	126
1-----	26 569	4 036	22 533	7 275	6 712	1 925	1 668	867	916	981
2-----	27 165	4 868	22 297	5 528	5 326	2 428	2 212	654	892	1 169
3 or more-----	11 302	2 099	9 203	1 773	1 860	1 061	1 149	271	272	597
Vehicles per household-----	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units-----	45 893	9 339	36 554	7 279	8 957	3 801	3 641	1 257	1 626	2 413
1989 to March 1990-----	3 824	858	2 966	554	507	313	493	117	127	259
1985 to 1988-----	10 960	2 688	8 272	1 410	1 594	897	995	232	413	878
1980 to 1984-----	7 246	1 756	5 490	960	1 012	603	656	191	329	466
1970 to 1979-----	11 908	2 231	9 677	1 848	2 381	1 072	1 135	280	337	502
1969 or earlier-----	11 955	1 806	10 149	2 507	3 463	916	362	437	420	308
Renter-occupied housing units-----	25 481	2 478	23 003	9 365	6 840	1 801	1 585	832	622	460
1989 to March 1990-----	13 266	1 266	12 000	4 973	3 418	1 037	919	436	297	325
1985 to 1988-----	8 364	820	7 544	3 115	2 276	575	535	254	244	66
1980 to 1984-----	2 042	192	1 850	641	646	91	71	61	34	50
1970 to 1979-----	1 291	163	1 128	456	281	91	60	61	44	8
1969 or earlier-----	518	37	481	180	219	7	—	20	3	11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit-----	6 025	1 038	4 987	1 528	1 340	191	415	170	192	345
Householder 65 years and over-----	15 334	3 100	12 234	3 790	3 910	916	668	600	739	681
Owner-occupied housing units-----	12 145	2 647	9 498	2 525	3 044	777	550	406	637	571
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	133	50	83	8	23	7	—	6	14	12
No telephone in unit-----	692	99	593	214	131	—	45	4	46	24
No vehicle available-----	2 872	463	2 409	966	729	106	57	147	113	60
Complete plumbing facilities-----	71 118	11 699	59 419	16 625	15 754	5 595	5 222	2 074	2 234	2 818
1.00 or less persons per room-----	68 010	11 180	56 830	15 924	15 202	5 390	4 886	1 991	2 175	2 688
1.01 or more persons per room-----	3 108	519	2 589	701	552	205	336	83	59	130
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	256	118	138	19	43	7	4	15	14	55
1.00 or less persons per room-----	189	88	101	19	29	7	4	15	14	25
1.01 or more persons per room-----	67	30	37	—	14	—	—	—	—	30
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	32 574	29 819	33 278	33 924	35 216	39 806	35 456	29 283	25 461	28 781
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	19 003	17 684	19 146	18 665	18 394	25 740	19 168	14 813	19 454	15 234
Household income in 1989 below poverty level-----	13 707	2 563	11 144	3 267	3 309	571	753	516	523	617
Owner-occupied housing units-----	6 153	1 615	4 538	783	1 146	264	325	168	299	449
Renter-occupied housing units-----	7 554	948	6 606	2 484	2 163	307	428	348	224	168

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hancock County—Con.			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Harrison County						
	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 306	Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16
All housing units	1 257	1 872	3 074	1 075	439	1 494	2 037	2 403	2 632	1 586
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	128	60	—	—	8	35	5	32	36
1985 to 1988	183	531	406	24	21	45	91	151	520	50
1980 to 1984	207	377	456	45	84	186	93	232	295	38
1970 to 1979	316	740	1 204	183	242	123	597	656	643	232
1960 to 1969	303	30	519	82	39	279	676	599	726	495
1950 to 1959	103	14	236	132	7	255	353	223	203	656
1940 to 1949	97	4	105	184	32	268	104	266	157	52
1939 or earlier	48	48	88	425	14	330	88	271	56	27
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	16	23	33	20	121	63	41	87	—	—
1 bedroom	154	225	109	267	195	374	587	630	360	9
2 bedrooms	485	492	1 056	378	78	576	981	1 032	649	170
3 bedrooms	430	910	1 493	313	45	344	357	390	1 199	987
4 bedrooms	147	210	313	71	—	134	57	196	370	342
5 or more bedrooms	25	12	70	26	—	3	14	68	54	78
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	66	—	6	33	—	—	47	—	29
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	37	—	—	31	7	—	90	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	358	—	34	36	—	—	68	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 217	1 860	3 074	1 075	439	1 494	2 037	2 395	2 617	1 586
Source of water, public system or private company	50	1 829	786	1 075	439	1 481	2 011	2 398	2 489	1 548
Sewage disposal, public sewer	80	1 816	267	1 067	439	1 471	2 013	2 385	2 583	1 573
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	37	12	11	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Owner-occupied housing units	13	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Renter-occupied housing units	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	854	1 191	2 562	864	359	1 260	1 683	1 853	2 401	1 528
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	299	10	49	730	130	752	551	835	984	1 116
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	256	18	801	15	14	5	22	25	56	6
Electricity	270	1 141	1 452	119	215	500	1 098	993	1 361	406
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	25	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
All other fuels	25	22	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	4	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	66	12	145	139	184	161	101	130	135	39
1	273	393	606	439	122	674	975	989	1 017	333
2	325	606	1 222	212	34	312	484	567	901	817
3 or more	190	180	589	74	19	113	123	167	348	339
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.3	.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	717	1 038	2 288	522	57	529	445	757	1 476	1 368
1989 to March 1990	5	170	180	21	18	13	54	38	121	77
1985 to 1988	218	458	489	77	14	71	78	133	400	229
1980 to 1984	124	204	442	43	—	79	70	106	216	189
1970 to 1979	213	199	700	122	—	112	81	252	436	306
1969 or earlier	157	7	477	259	25	254	162	228	303	567
Renter-occupied housing units	137	153	274	342	302	731	1 238	1 096	925	160
1989 to March 1990	52	89	67	222	105	343	740	573	562	71
1985 to 1988	42	51	163	70	64	181	305	298	247	63
1980 to 1984	3	13	31	12	61	105	110	125	87	5
1970 to 1979	37	—	13	20	72	69	69	58	19	9
1969 or earlier	3	—	—	18	—	33	14	42	10	12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	105	—	226	143	64	48	121	107	140	3
Householder 65 years and over	152	374	554	296	250	459	344	544	455	442
Owner-occupied housing units	141	355	537	237	25	229	189	412	304	423
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	17	—	8	27	30	7	—	—	29	—
No vehicle available	37	12	94	67	160	86	52	52	45	24
Complete plumbing facilities	831	1 191	2 551	864	359	1 260	1 683	1 853	2 387	1 528
1.00 or less persons per room	777	1 170	2 379	828	346	1 244	1 658	1 803	2 356	1 528
1.01 or more persons per room	54	21	172	36	13	16	25	50	31	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	23	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
1.00 or less persons per room	23	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 865	49 502	25 359	23 083	50 797	41 748	36 148	54 070	38 781	56 766
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	11 733	36 058	19 217	16 088	11 376	22 220	19 677	23 550	20 641	26 191
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	240	32	635	206	162	167	251	253	319	62
Owner-occupied housing units	185	26	488	91	—	39	47	84	84	44
Renter-occupied housing units	55	6	147	115	162	128	204	169	235	18

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.									
	Tract 18	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02
All housing units	1 403	1 417	1 461	126	1 281	2 214	2 132	1 845	2 529	1 624
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	3	15	30	13	17	3	5	14	44	22
1985 to 1988	144	38	78	31	29	106	278	91	277	299
1980 to 1984	122	160	130	11	98	262	240	159	400	252
1970 to 1979	342	174	416	36	292	523	514	686	866	501
1960 to 1969	311	230	542	16	389	948	523	351	661	255
1950 to 1959	253	248	147	19	233	287	338	240	189	101
1940 to 1949	118	184	46	—	88	44	141	153	55	85
1939 or earlier	110	368	72	—	135	41	93	151	37	109
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	32	17	8	—	8	—	23	—	8	—
1 bedroom	318	347	91	8	157	204	201	189	148	58
2 bedrooms	442	561	414	13	405	526	870	594	548	454
3 bedrooms	526	422	799	22	620	1 215	730	857	1 328	777
4 bedrooms	36	44	126	74	78	257	267	128	413	285
5 or more bedrooms	49	26	23	9	13	12	41	77	84	50
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	4	—	—	11	8	51	10	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	15	—	—	—	13	8	18	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	49	—	—	—	—	50	7	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 383	1 403	1 441	126	1 271	2 196	2 132	1 816	2 529	1 614
Source of water, public system or private company	1 355	1 417	1 461	126	1 281	2 093	2 132	1 747	1 755	265
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 336	1 417	1 400	121	1 249	2 001	2 132	1 732	1 574	234
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	25	5	—	—	—	—	7	7	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units	8	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Occupied housing units	1 255	1 011	1 266	126	1 176	2 044	1 773	1 275	2 338	1 473
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	755	743	838	86	859	1 458	1 043	752	1 366	259
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	39	6	26	8	51	40	—	26	216	408
Electricity	461	262	388	32	266	546	730	487	740	754
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	16	47
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	424	150	238	5	292	101	74	137	108	71
1	442	453	433	60	453	697	730	479	688	380
2	269	340	408	53	294	926	678	458	1 056	669
3 or more	120	68	187	8	137	320	291	201	486	353
Vehicles per household	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	547	572	821	24	645	1 372	1 030	915	1 829	1 278
1989 to March 1990	40	25	40	16	21	81	114	57	169	84
1985 to 1988	51	89	118	8	99	244	225	100	549	360
1980 to 1984	48	56	69	—	34	243	119	130	368	275
1970 to 1979	139	132	285	—	215	398	265	355	451	272
1969 or earlier	269	270	309	—	276	406	307	273	292	287
Renter-occupied housing units	708	439	445	102	531	672	743	360	509	195
1989 to March 1990	189	299	176	47	251	381	463	198	217	86
1985 to 1988	236	108	124	55	195	206	214	71	176	106
1980 to 1984	115	12	96	—	39	42	35	81	42	3
1970 to 1979	124	—	26	—	24	36	31	10	74	—
1969 or earlier	44	20	23	—	22	7	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	285	107	165	10	178	98	62	138	192	60
Householder 65 years and over	343	351	166	—	269	303	359	333	309	291
Owner-occupied housing units	124	287	133	—	215	253	286	303	262	291
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	8	—
No telephone in unit	31	19	18	—	9	—	—	—	10	14
No vehicle available	166	68	57	—	71	50	56	90	9	41
Complete plumbing facilities	1 242	1 011	1 266	126	1 176	2 044	1 766	1 275	2 330	1 473
1.00 or less persons per room	1 155	970	1 165	110	1 070	1 921	1 729	1 176	2 220	1 396
1.01 or more persons per room	87	41	101	16	106	123	37	99	110	77
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	13	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	13	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 575	28 382	21 938	21 185	21 356	36 955	40 799	29 623	34 887	33 769
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	11 401	16 773	11 995	24 094	13 159	17 816	28 836	17 463	22 398	29 859
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	680	182	426	—	405	293	125	263	468	198
Owner-occupied housing units	228	69	176	—	140	100	71	132	236	177
Renter-occupied housing units	452	113	250	—	265	193	54	131	232	21

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.					Biloxi city, Harrison County				
	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 33.02	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)
All housing units.....	3 469	3 153	2 510	2 991	4 744	646	1 073	1 576	723	439
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	45	136	82	96	148	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	490	333	459	565	958	97	24	46	19	21
1980 to 1984.....	685	350	375	553	1 017	27	45	17	—	84
1970 to 1979.....	1 496	1 356	1 047	740	1 385	86	181	208	61	242
1960 to 1969.....	465	840	414	547	614	84	82	247	148	39
1950 to 1959.....	172	86	124	131	380	94	132	239	204	7
1940 to 1949.....	40	34	9	147	155	85	184	597	146	32
1939 or earlier.....	76	18	—	212	87	173	425	222	145	14
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	13	11	—	17	53	22	20	41	—	121
1 bedroom.....	116	249	66	185	280	149	267	296	107	195
2 bedrooms.....	889	495	614	925	1 448	249	378	712	221	78
3 bedrooms.....	2 142	2 010	1 462	1 621	2 306	164	311	421	290	45
4 bedrooms.....	266	326	346	230	597	47	71	94	75	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	43	62	22	13	60	15	26	12	30	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	33
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	36
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	3 461	3 149	2 510	2 976	4 726	646	1 073	1 568	723	439
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 382	3 033	2 018	503	1 085	646	1 073	1 576	723	439
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 285	2 966	2 080	225	595	646	1 067	1 565	723	439
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	4	—	36	16	—	—	—	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	4	—	9	16	—	—	—	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	3 186	2 776	2 330	2 786	4 413	561	864	1 402	607	359
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	1 128	1 345	1 341	283	459	516	730	1 229	565	130
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	400	28	122	899	1 316	5	15	17	—	14
Electricity.....	1 594	1 396	867	1 336	2 422	32	119	156	42	215
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	16	—	—	10	16	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	48	—	—	258	200	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	7	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	147	101	32	103	112	212	139	446	129	184
1.....	1 086	869	576	658	1 309	169	439	553	223	122
2.....	1 302	1 283	1 151	1 235	1 812	130	212	322	192	34
3 or more.....	651	523	571	790	1 180	50	74	81	63	19
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.3	.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 238	1 779	1 873	2 436	3 901	274	522	723	375	57
1989 to March 1990.....	296	247	221	194	386	12	21	29	12	18
1985 to 1988.....	628	414	606	845	1 299	30	77	61	22	14
1980 to 1984.....	393	303	325	446	744	21	43	74	40	—
1970 to 1979.....	662	611	594	486	842	63	122	217	68	—
1969 or earlier.....	259	204	127	465	630	148	259	342	233	25
Renter-occupied housing units.....	948	997	457	350	512	287	342	679	232	302
1989 to March 1990.....	528	526	278	217	335	147	222	213	75	105
1985 to 1988.....	342	370	135	101	135	61	70	233	96	64
1980 to 1984.....	66	53	29	20	42	31	12	90	26	61
1970 to 1979.....	12	48	15	—	—	29	20	76	19	72
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	12	—	19	18	67	16	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	222	207	101	171	463	130	143	289	123	64
Householder 65 years and over.....	396	360	394	417	627	182	296	455	185	250
Owner-occupied housing units.....	325	310	363	364	588	113	237	284	144	25
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	28	9	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	44	18	—	46	48	37	27	51	21	30
No vehicle available.....	67	7	15	50	67	87	67	203	61	160
Complete plumbing facilities.....	3 186	2 772	2 330	2 758	4 397	561	864	1 402	599	359
1.00 or less persons per room.....	3 018	2 625	2 288	2 637	4 160	463	828	1 267	570	346
1.01 or more persons per room.....	168	147	42	121	237	98	36	135	29	13
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	4	—	28	16	—	—	—	8	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	4	—	12	9	—	—	—	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	16	7	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	33 497	33 883	43 180	29 635	29 720	19 415	23 083	19 471	23 891	50 797
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	17 687	20 650	24 446	16 946	15 423	11 704	16 088	9 165	12 479	11 376
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	486	401	185	338	867	237	206	681	152	162
Owner-occupied housing units.....	207	139	77	252	727	56	91	224	47	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	279	262	108	86	140	181	115	457	105	162

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Con.									
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)
All housing units	1 494	697	1 179	659	1 901	3	4 178	2 037	2 259	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	8	—	—	—	57	—	81	35	64	—
1985 to 1988	45	7	64	11	78	—	568	91	443	—
1980 to 1984	186	42	127	19	41	—	687	93	349	—
1970 to 1979	123	15	119	55	310	—	1 551	597	979	—
1960 to 1969	279	102	158	127	558	—	803	676	317	—
1950 to 1959	255	171	334	305	707	—	318	353	98	—
1940 to 1949	268	158	248	129	111	—	128	104	9	—
1939 or earlier	330	202	129	13	39	3	42	88	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	63	23	22	8	—	—	24	41	—	—
1 bedroom	374	101	355	6	174	—	739	587	66	—
2 bedrooms	576	276	445	330	598	—	1 323	981	571	—
3 bedrooms	344	201	295	287	870	3	1 602	357	1 293	—
4 bedrooms	134	96	51	28	248	—	407	57	314	—
5 or more bedrooms	3	—	11	—	11	—	83	14	15	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	7	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 494	686	1 179	659	1 896	3	4 169	2 037	2 259	—
Source of water, public system or private company	1 481	697	1 179	659	1 901	3	4 136	2 011	1 925	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 471	697	1 165	654	1 883	3	4 121	2 013	1 936	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	5	—	6	—	—	9	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 260	630	1 050	652	1 781	3	3 697	1 683	2 095	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	752	525	719	545	1 241	3	1 596	551	1 196	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	5	—	6	30	54	—	42	22	113	—
Electricity	500	97	325	77	486	—	2 051	1 098	786	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	12	—	—
All other fuels	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	161	131	64	—	125	—	353	101	23	—
1	674	325	563	309	714	—	1 675	975	534	—
2	312	137	335	325	742	3	1 244	484	1 056	—
3 or more	113	37	88	18	200	—	425	123	482	—
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.4	2.0	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	529	234	432	23	687	—	1 320	445	1 658	—
1989 to March 1990	13	5	25	—	100	—	71	54	194	—
1985 to 1988	71	19	66	17	109	—	274	78	572	—
1980 to 1984	79	14	55	6	73	—	190	70	295	—
1970 to 1979	112	49	65	—	107	—	459	81	505	—
1969 or earlier	254	147	221	—	298	—	326	162	92	—
Renter-occupied housing units	731	396	618	629	1 094	3	2 377	1 238	437	—
1989 to March 1990	343	164	433	314	558	3	1 387	740	269	—
1985 to 1988	181	202	147	297	458	—	866	305	139	—
1980 to 1984	105	8	17	18	64	—	81	110	18	—
1970 to 1979	69	16	14	—	14	—	43	69	15	—
1969 or earlier	33	6	7	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	48	79	142	5	122	—	170	121	92	—
Householder 65 years and over	459	122	254	—	289	—	607	344	347	—
Owner-occupied housing units	229	107	224	—	274	—	383	189	316	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	7	7	12	—	14	—	8	—	—	—
No vehicle available	86	35	25	—	52	—	123	52	15	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 260	625	1 050	646	1 781	3	3 697	1 683	2 095	—
1.00 or less persons per room	1 244	578	979	625	1 724	3	3 586	1 658	2 053	—
1.01 or more persons per room	16	47	71	21	57	—	111	25	42	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	41 748	22 579	33 850	27 667	30 141	—	38 899	36 148	43 948	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 220	14 685	17 144	20 803	24 012	57 600	19 398	19 677	24 562	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	167	166	121	33	240	—	666	251	185	—
Owner-occupied housing units	39	37	31	—	43	—	91	47	77	—
Renter-occupied housing units	128	129	90	33	197	—	575	204	108	—

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 14.99	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)
All housing units	2 403	—	2 623	1 586	2 976	331	1 837	1 667	42	1 417
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	5	—	32	36	5	—	—	14	—	15
1985 to 1988	151	—	520	50	202	43	116	85	—	38
1980 to 1984	232	—	295	38	119	68	117	94	—	160
1970 to 1979	656	—	643	232	726	103	322	143	—	174
1960 to 1969	599	—	726	495	921	54	412	337	17	230
1950 to 1959	223	—	194	656	602	50	403	279	19	248
1940 to 1949	266	—	157	52	239	7	332	372	—	184
1939 or earlier	271	—	56	27	162	6	135	343	6	368
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	87	—	—	—	26	—	—	17	—	17
1 bedroom	630	—	351	9	386	190	117	326	11	347
2 bedrooms	1 032	—	649	170	1 272	64	754	643	25	561
3 bedrooms	390	—	1 199	987	1 093	63	787	571	—	422
4 bedrooms	196	—	370	342	189	6	136	91	—	44
5 or more bedrooms	68	—	54	78	10	8	43	19	6	26
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	47	—	—	29	59	—	6	—	—	4
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	90	—	—	—	52	15	35	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	68	—	—	—	36	—	6	—	—	49
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 395	—	2 608	1 586	2 968	331	1 810	1 643	42	1 403
Source of water, public system or private company	2 398	—	2 480	1 548	2 925	309	1 837	1 661	42	1 417
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 385	—	2 574	1 573	2 848	303	1 798	1 642	36	1 417
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	14	—	—	—	11	5	—	5
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	14	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 853	—	2 392	1 528	2 673	331	1 612	1 409	20	1 011
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	835	—	975	1 116	1 271	38	1 141	1 107	14	743
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	25	—	56	6	17	8	17	—	—	6
Electricity	993	—	1 361	406	1 366	285	435	293	6	262
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	9	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	130	—	135	39	324	128	154	188	14	150
1	989	—	1 008	333	1 244	122	695	675	—	453
2	567	—	901	817	835	42	570	436	—	340
3 or more	167	—	348	339	270	39	193	110	6	68
Vehicles per household	1.4	—	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.3	.9	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	757	—	1 467	1 368	1 324	97	938	801	—	572
1989 to March 1990	38	—	121	77	57	22	36	43	—	25
1985 to 1988	133	—	400	229	160	24	152	127	—	89
1980 to 1984	106	—	216	189	162	—	92	40	—	56
1970 to 1979	252	—	436	306	333	14	202	213	—	132
1969 or earlier	228	—	294	567	612	37	456	378	—	270
Renter-occupied housing units	1 096	—	925	160	1 349	234	674	608	20	439
1989 to March 1990	573	—	562	71	550	48	351	292	8	299
1985 to 1988	298	—	247	63	498	133	282	188	12	108
1980 to 1984	125	—	87	5	188	32	12	47	—	12
1970 to 1979	58	—	19	9	54	—	29	59	—	—
1969 or earlier	42	—	10	12	59	21	—	22	—	20
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	107	—	140	3	182	33	192	192	8	107
Householder 65 years and over	544	—	446	442	586	141	337	428	6	351
Owner-occupied housing units	412	—	295	423	424	7	299	376	—	287
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	29	—	—	—	12	8	—	19
No vehicle available	52	—	45	24	156	57	34	71	6	68
Complete plumbing facilities	1 853	—	2 378	1 528	2 673	331	1 601	1 409	20	1 011
1.00 or less persons per room	1 803	—	2 347	1 528	2 591	318	1 507	1 372	20	970
1.01 or more persons per room	50	—	31	—	82	13	94	37	—	41
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	14	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	54 070	—	38 992	56 766	31 255	27 784	24 782	24 767	—	28 382
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 550	—	20 641	26 191	20 759	6 009	17 351	14 036	25 928	16 773
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	253	—	310	62	618	157	407	336	14	182
Owner-occupied housing units	84	—	75	44	200	15	191	114	—	69
Renter-occupied housing units	169	—	235	18	418	142	216	222	14	113

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County—Con.							Long Beach city, Harrison County		
	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 140	857	126	1 231	—	—	—	50	2 214	2 132
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	30	13	17	—	—	—	—	3	5
1985 to 1988.....	14	57	31	29	—	—	—	—	106	278
1980 to 1984.....	84	81	11	98	—	—	—	—	262	240
1970 to 1979.....	297	225	36	287	—	—	—	5	523	514
1960 to 1969.....	228	300	16	385	—	—	—	4	948	523
1950 to 1959.....	252	101	19	215	—	—	—	18	287	338
1940 to 1949.....	164	21	—	88	—	—	—	—	44	141
1939 or earlier.....	101	42	—	112	—	—	—	23	41	93
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	13	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	23
1 bedroom.....	122	63	8	157	—	—	—	—	204	201
2 bedrooms.....	439	284	13	395	—	—	—	10	526	870
3 bedrooms.....	484	428	22	580	—	—	—	40	1 215	730
4 bedrooms.....	77	82	74	78	—	—	—	—	257	267
5 or more bedrooms.....	5	—	9	13	—	—	—	—	12	41
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	8	51
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	8	18
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 136	837	126	1 221	—	—	—	50	2 196	2 132
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 140	857	126	1 231	—	—	—	50	2 093	2 132
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 134	821	121	1 199	—	—	—	50	2 001	2 132
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Owner-occupied housing units.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	961	755	126	1 126	—	—	—	50	2 044	1 773
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	608	454	86	815	—	—	—	44	1 458	1 043
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	40	15	8	51	—	—	—	—	40	—
Electricity.....	313	286	32	260	—	—	—	6	546	730
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	163	177	5	292	—	—	—	—	101	74
1.....	457	257	60	419	—	—	—	34	697	730
2.....	233	250	53	282	—	—	—	12	926	678
3 or more.....	108	71	8	133	—	—	—	4	320	291
Vehicles per household.....	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	—	—	—	1.4	1.7	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	604	399	24	606	—	—	—	39	1 372	1 030
1989 to March 1990.....	24	27	16	21	—	—	—	—	81	114
1985 to 1988.....	105	68	8	99	—	—	—	—	244	225
1980 to 1984.....	69	48	—	34	—	—	—	—	243	119
1970 to 1979.....	152	135	—	206	—	—	—	9	398	265
1969 or earlier.....	254	121	—	246	—	—	—	30	406	307
Renter-occupied housing units.....	357	356	102	520	—	—	—	11	672	743
1989 to March 1990.....	214	152	47	251	—	—	—	—	381	463
1985 to 1988.....	113	95	55	184	—	—	—	11	206	214
1980 to 1984.....	3	96	—	39	—	—	—	—	42	35
1970 to 1979.....	22	7	—	24	—	—	—	—	36	31
1969 or earlier.....	5	6	—	22	—	—	—	—	7	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	88	100	10	178	—	—	—	—	98	62
Householder 65 years and over.....	277	117	—	235	—	—	—	34	303	359
Owner-occupied housing units.....	250	84	—	187	—	—	—	28	253	286
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
No telephone in unit.....	40	7	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	99	46	—	71	—	—	—	—	50	56
Complete plumbing facilities.....	943	755	126	1 126	—	—	—	50	2 044	1 766
1.00 or less persons per room.....	925	691	110	1 020	—	—	—	50	1 921	1 729
1.01 or more persons per room.....	18	64	16	106	—	—	—	—	123	37
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
1.00 or less persons per room.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	21 158	24 345	21 185	21 853	—	—	—	13 621	36 955	40 799
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	16 370	12 209	24 094	12 596	—	—	—	39 769	17 816	28 836
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	312	258	—	400	—	—	—	5	293	125
Owner-occupied housing units.....	163	56	—	135	—	—	—	5	100	71
Renter-occupied housing units.....	149	202	—	265	—	—	—	—	193	54

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Long Beach city, Harrison County—Con.			Orange Grove CDP, Harrison County				
	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
All housing units	—	1 606	239	—	—	1 768	3 153	857
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	23	10	—	—	45	136	32
1985 to 1988	—	163	45	—	—	239	333	120
1980 to 1984	—	268	24	—	—	324	350	157
1970 to 1979	—	649	142	—	—	909	1 356	279
1960 to 1969	—	370	18	—	—	198	840	146
1950 to 1959	—	86	—	—	—	40	86	66
1940 to 1949	—	23	—	—	—	4	34	40
1939 or earlier	—	24	—	—	—	9	18	17
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	21
1 bedroom	—	58	—	—	—	85	249	16
2 bedrooms	—	255	17	—	—	302	495	216
3 bedrooms	—	912	122	—	—	1 211	2 010	444
4 bedrooms	—	326	90	—	—	164	326	151
5 or more bedrooms	—	55	10	—	—	6	62	9
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	—	1 606	239	—	—	1 760	3 149	857
Source of water, public system or private company	—	1 376	220	—	—	1 615	3 033	436
Sewage disposal, public sewer	—	1 244	211	—	—	1 524	2 966	290
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	—	1 503	232	—	—	1 641	2 776	809
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	—	946	142	—	—	738	1 345	269
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	28	—	—	—	18	28	82
Electricity	—	521	85	—	—	885	1 396	458
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	5	—	—	—	7	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	—	13	—	—	—	59	101	37
1	—	415	49	—	—	572	869	227
2	—	681	131	—	—	652	1 283	277
3 or more	—	394	52	—	—	358	523	268
Vehicles per household	—	2.1	2.2	—	—	1.9	1.9	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	—	1 173	187	—	—	1 138	1 779	724
1989 to March 1990	—	99	19	—	—	182	247	64
1985 to 1988	—	333	95	—	—	347	414	234
1980 to 1984	—	218	23	—	—	255	303	98
1970 to 1979	—	350	50	—	—	328	611	196
1969 or earlier	—	173	—	—	—	26	204	132
Renter-occupied housing units	—	330	45	—	—	503	997	85
1989 to March 1990	—	166	27	—	—	333	526	60
1985 to 1988	—	126	18	—	—	158	370	7
1980 to 1984	—	14	—	—	—	—	53	18
1970 to 1979	—	24	—	—	—	12	48	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	—	31	—	—	—	126	207	82
Householder 65 years and over	—	178	42	—	—	129	360	179
Owner-occupied housing units	—	168	42	—	—	78	310	162
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	27	18	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	31	7	19
Complete plumbing facilities	—	1 503	232	—	—	1 641	2 772	809
1.00 or less persons per room	—	1 463	227	—	—	1 489	2 625	772
1.01 or more persons per room	—	40	5	—	—	152	147	37
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	40 977	53 370	—	—	36 727	33 883	37 325
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	31 607	46 517	—	—	15 901	20 650	21 129
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	148	—	—	—	251	401	101
Owner-occupied housing units	—	88	—	—	—	105	139	81
Renter-occupied housing units	—	60	—	—	—	146	262	20

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County							
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2	—	—	—	—	9	—	1 072
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
1970 to 1979.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	239
1960 to 1969.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	257
1950 to 1959.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	203
1940 to 1949.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
1 bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	128
2 bedrooms.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	378
3 bedrooms.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	463
4 bedrooms.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2	—	—	—	—	9	—	1 052
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2	—	—	—	—	9	—	1 046
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	1 033
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	924
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	717
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Electricity.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	296
1.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	320
2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	227
3 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81
Vehicles per household.....	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	450
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	232
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	474
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	252
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	202
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	117
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
No vehicle available.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109
Complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	911
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	837
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	4 443	—	16 590
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14 063
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	523
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	213
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	310

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County—Con.							
	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)
All housing units	—	604	—	—	1 652	1 845	923	1 385
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	18	14	21	12
1985 to 1988	—	21	—	—	73	91	114	254
1980 to 1984	—	49	—	—	294	159	132	228
1970 to 1979	—	191	—	—	428	686	217	359
1960 to 1969	—	242	—	—	296	351	291	237
1950 to 1959	—	46	—	—	160	240	103	101
1940 to 1949	—	25	—	—	82	153	32	85
1939 or earlier	—	30	—	—	301	151	13	109
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	8	—	—	11	—	8	—
1 bedroom	—	28	—	—	157	189	90	58
2 bedrooms	—	130	—	—	612	594	293	437
3 bedrooms	—	371	—	—	608	857	416	655
4 bedrooms	—	44	—	—	160	128	87	195
5 or more bedrooms	—	23	—	—	104	77	29	40
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	43	10	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	246	7	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	—	604	—	—	1 646	1 816	923	1 375
Source of water, public system or private company	—	604	—	—	1 604	1 747	379	45
Sewage disposal, public sewer	—	579	—	—	1 535	1 232	330	23
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Occupied housing units	—	511	—	—	1 130	1 275	835	1 241
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	—	384	—	—	585	752	420	117
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	11	—	—	56	26	188	408
Electricity	—	102	—	—	482	487	219	669
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	7	10	8	47
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	—	61	—	—	64	137	95	71
1	—	176	—	—	345	479	273	331
2	—	158	—	—	613	458	375	538
3 or more	—	116	—	—	108	201	92	301
Vehicles per household	—	1.8	—	—	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	—	422	—	—	806	915	656	1 091
1989 to March 1990	—	13	—	—	49	57	70	65
1985 to 1988	—	50	—	—	149	100	216	265
1980 to 1984	—	21	—	—	133	130	150	252
1970 to 1979	—	150	—	—	289	355	101	222
1969 or earlier	—	188	—	—	186	273	119	287
Renter-occupied housing units	—	89	—	—	324	360	179	150
1989 to March 1990	—	24	—	—	178	198	51	59
1985 to 1988	—	29	—	—	72	71	50	88
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	37	81	28	3
1970 to 1979	—	19	—	—	37	10	50	—
1969 or earlier	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	—	65	—	—	20	138	161	60
Householder 65 years and over	—	49	—	—	445	333	131	249
Owner-occupied housing units	—	49	—	—	397	303	94	249
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
No telephone in unit	—	11	—	—	—	—	10	14
No vehicle available	—	11	—	—	33	90	9	41
Complete plumbing facilities	—	511	—	—	1 130	1 275	827	1 241
1.00 or less persons per room	—	474	—	—	1 108	1 176	757	1 169
1.01 or more persons per room	—	37	—	—	22	99	70	72
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	19 661	—	—	42 999	29 623	23 997	30 409
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	11 139	—	—	33 080	17 463	5 422	24 862
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	168	—	—	101	263	320	198
Owner-occupied housing units	—	120	—	—	40	132	148	177
Renter-occupied housing units	—	48	—	—	61	131	172	21

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County—Con.						
	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
All housing units	1 701	—	—	2 372	251	2 991	3 887
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	17	18	96	116
1985 to 1988	251	—	—	216	16	565	838
1980 to 1984	361	—	—	219	26	553	860
1970 to 1979	587	—	—	953	68	740	1 106
1960 to 1969	267	—	—	455	97	547	468
1950 to 1959	132	—	—	265	26	131	314
1940 to 1949	36	—	—	152	—	147	115
1939 or earlier	67	—	—	95	—	212	70
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	13	—	—	11	—	17	32
1 bedroom	31	—	—	139	—	185	264
2 bedrooms	587	—	—	570	43	925	1 232
3 bedrooms	931	—	—	1 481	169	1 621	1 862
4 bedrooms	102	—	—	146	32	230	446
5 or more bedrooms	37	—	—	25	7	13	51
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS							
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	1 701	—	—	2 357	251	2 976	3 869
Source of water, public system or private company	767	—	—	2 113	93	503	649
Sewage disposal, public sewer	761	—	—	2 187	144	225	305
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	36	16
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	9	16
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Occupied housing units	1 545	—	—	2 193	235	2 786	3 604
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	390	—	—	1 279	145	283	190
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	382	—	—	148	9	899	1 234
Electricity	709	—	—	742	81	1 336	1 964
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	16	—	—	—	—	10	16
All other fuels	48	—	—	11	—	258	200
No fuel used	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	88	—	—	173	9	103	75
1	514	—	—	724	42	658	1 082
2	650	—	—	919	95	1 235	1 535
3 or more	293	—	—	377	89	790	912
Vehicles per household	1.8	—	—	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	1 100	—	—	1 599	215	2 436	3 177
1989 to March 1990	114	—	—	170	27	194	322
1985 to 1988	281	—	—	344	34	845	1 065
1980 to 1984	138	—	—	265	30	446	646
1970 to 1979	334	—	—	444	89	486	646
1969 or earlier	233	—	—	376	35	465	498
Renter-occupied housing units	445	—	—	594	20	350	427
1989 to March 1990	195	—	—	306	9	217	275
1985 to 1988	184	—	—	217	—	101	128
1980 to 1984	66	—	—	48	11	20	24
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	23	—	12	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	96	—	—	160	9	171	381
Householder 65 years and over	267	—	—	353	47	417	448
Owner-occupied housing units	247	—	—	300	47	364	426
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	28	9
No telephone in unit	17	—	—	33	—	46	48
No vehicle available	36	—	—	124	—	50	48
Complete plumbing facilities	1 545	—	—	2 193	235	2 758	3 588
1.00 or less persons per room	1 529	—	—	2 109	235	2 637	3 388
1.01 or more persons per room	16	—	—	84	—	121	200
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	28	16
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	12	9
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	16	7
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 155	—	—	28 098	37 258	29 635	27 987
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 705	—	—	20 966	21 900	16 946	14 287
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	235	—	—	323	—	338	766
Owner-occupied housing units	102	—	—	181	—	252	646
Renter-occupied housing units	133	—	—	142	—	86	120

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Harrison County							Hancock County		
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove CDP	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 303
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	36 041	6 907	29 134	6 378	7 998	3 531	3 096	1 171	1 436	1 966
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	21 887	3 774	18 113	3 432	4 534	2 679	2 579	610	658	1 162
Less than \$300.....	2 366	710	1 656	447	547	158	105	100	99	259
\$300 to \$399.....	3 055	550	2 505	470	687	339	319	138	123	201
\$400 to \$499.....	3 498	571	2 927	520	756	413	456	119	109	178
\$500 to \$599.....	3 593	529	3 064	540	720	347	633	78	140	137
\$600 to \$799.....	5 055	685	4 370	656	961	729	757	94	97	185
\$800 to \$999.....	2 383	448	1 935	410	399	401	202	60	72	124
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	1 457	191	1 266	281	314	231	107	9	18	40
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	243	50	193	41	65	45	—	12	—	17
\$2,000 or more.....	237	40	197	67	85	16	—	—	—	21
Median (dollars).....	556	509	565	551	546	624	567	452	498	466
Not mortgaged.....	14 154	3 133	11 021	2 946	3 464	852	517	561	778	804
Less than \$100.....	2 144	530	1 614	501	472	91	45	72	115	222
\$100 to \$199.....	7 649	1 574	6 075	1 674	1 873	431	275	293	402	356
\$200 to \$299.....	3 254	819	2 435	563	746	266	176	151	213	175
\$300 to \$399.....	827	187	640	164	268	40	10	37	37	51
\$400 to \$499.....	110	15	95	15	28	6	11	—	11	—
\$500 or more.....	170	8	162	29	77	18	—	8	—	—
Median (dollars).....	161	163	160	154	162	181	182	171	163	137
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	12 536	2 976	9 560	2 066	2 934	771	859	526	757	933
Less than 20 percent.....	4 631	1 055	3 576	883	1 167	244	149	155	318	306
20 to 24 percent.....	1 106	304	802	236	215	52	36	119	39	48
25 to 29 percent.....	1 076	341	735	149	172	61	86	36	113	95
30 to 34 percent.....	1 019	253	766	194	219	63	118	39	45	116
35 percent or more.....	4 286	931	3 355	560	1 027	351	438	158	220	339
Not computed.....	418	92	326	44	134	—	32	19	22	29
Median.....	26.5	26.2	26.6	22.7	25.5	32.3	37.3	24.1	25.5	30.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	9 959	1 566	8 393	1 807	2 161	949	971	320	307	419
Less than 20 percent.....	5 963	1 140	4 823	1 321	1 250	492	361	257	222	306
20 to 24 percent.....	1 359	163	1 196	147	240	177	210	25	14	51
25 to 29 percent.....	1 146	143	1 003	122	302	93	180	38	26	41
30 to 34 percent.....	810	43	767	110	229	97	160	—	10	13
35 percent or more.....	673	77	596	107	132	90	60	—	35	8
Not computed.....	8	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.5	13.0	17.4	12.9	16.9	19.5	23.0	13.8	12.6	11.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	6 529	1 080	5 449	1 118	1 269	844	698	127	180	296
Less than 20 percent.....	4 678	831	3 847	825	1 014	546	448	102	165	240
20 to 24 percent.....	938	163	775	112	108	105	188	7	15	41
25 to 29 percent.....	540	71	469	100	108	89	36	18	—	15
30 to 34 percent.....	211	15	196	40	16	52	19	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	162	—	162	41	23	52	7	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.9	13.5	15.2	13.7	12.4	17.2	17.5	15.1	11.8	11.5
\$50,000 or more.....	7 017	1 285	5 732	1 387	1 634	967	568	198	192	318
Less than 20 percent.....	6 076	1 084	4 992	1 222	1 372	851	542	177	181	257
20 to 24 percent.....	527	121	406	81	104	68	22	9	11	45
25 to 29 percent.....	252	42	210	55	100	34	4	12	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	94	9	85	21	44	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	61	22	39	8	14	8	—	—	—	9
Not computed.....	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.2	12.1	12.2	11.4	11.2	13.0	12.6	10.6	12.7	15.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	25 190	2 348	22 842	9 330	6 822	1 791	1 585	832	606	439
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	1 142	92	1 050	637	202	29	—	64	14	9
\$100 to \$199.....	2 304	210	2 094	968	677	67	49	115	48	35
\$200 to \$299.....	4 355	544	3 811	1 437	1 379	164	162	157	116	146
\$300 to \$399.....	7 503	570	6 933	2 834	2 093	680	414	207	205	87
\$400 to \$499.....	4 255	365	3 890	1 282	1 365	334	428	179	121	51
\$500 to \$599.....	1 759	117	1 642	456	435	275	288	46	9	23
\$600 to \$749.....	885	95	790	298	160	108	94	12	20	—
\$750 to \$999.....	317	16	301	120	43	61	42	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	77	22	55	18	—	19	—	—	22	—
No cash rent.....	2 593	317	2 276	1 280	468	54	108	52	51	88
Median (dollars).....	345	334	346	330	343	383	432	336	347	288
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	8 125	1 012	7 113	2 829	2 417	342	369	398	220	202
Less than 20 percent.....	522	62	460	272	137	—	—	62	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	427	42	385	195	113	14	—	33	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	528	34	494	258	126	10	30	11	14	9
30 to 34 percent.....	520	75	445	251	129	—	—	46	7	11
35 percent or more.....	4 857	569	4 288	1 595	1 531	277	266	210	161	111
Not computed.....	1 271	230	1 041	258	381	41	73	36	29	71
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	42.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.1	50.0+	45.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	7 693	585	7 108	3 136	1 952	527	539	195	139	127
Less than 20 percent.....	894	79	815	420	200	25	56	25	19	19
20 to 24 percent.....	1 367	100	1 267	552	429	78	65	19	21	32
25 to 29 percent.....	1 725	120	1 605	737	476	133	72	40	38	34
30 to 34 percent.....	1 302	66	1 236	413	412	112	131	18	20	21
35 percent or more.....	1 582	146	1 436	481	349	154	197	93	26	—
Not computed.....	823	74	749	533	86	25	18	—	15	21
Median.....	28.4	28.2	28.4	27.2	28.2	30.7	32.6	33.8	27.9	25.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	6 260	448	5 812	2 227	1 657	529	515	178	137	68
Less than 20 percent.....	3 258	235	3 023	1 101	1 021	227	137	108	75	16
20 to 24 percent.....	1 415	107	1 308	493	302	140	200	42	32	26
25 to 29 percent.....	650	40	610	133	207	119	86	10	7	8
30 to 34 percent.....	143	—	143	26	19	22	38	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	124	13	111	22	16	13	34	—	13	—
Not computed.....	670	53	617	452	92	8	20	18	10	18
Median.....	19.0	18.9	19.0	18.7	18.4	21.2	22.8	18.4	18.9	21.7
\$35,000 or more.....	3 112	303	2 809	1 138	796	393	162	61	110	42
Less than 20 percent.....	2 688	266	2 422	872	754	362	118	48	96	40
20 to 24 percent.....	137	8	129	70	13	31	15	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	29	9	20	9	—	—	11	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	258	20	238	187	29	—	18	13	5	2
Median.....	12.6	11.6	12.7	13.1	11.9	13.5	14.2	12.5	10.2	10.0

Table 33: **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hancock County—Con.			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County						
	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 306	Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16
Specified owner-occupied housing units	423	919	992	485	24	491	383	670	1 334	1 303
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	179	623	542	176	9	240	204	278	1 018	764
Less than \$300	55	12	185	53	—	30	27	—	137	64
\$300 to \$399	4	3	81	53	—	36	36	18	145	46
\$400 to \$499	34	34	97	29	—	49	46	52	94	70
\$500 to \$599	26	85	63	25	—	32	30	73	146	61
\$600 to \$799	17	218	74	7	—	32	26	31	280	167
\$800 to \$999	43	107	42	—	—	20	26	15	109	112
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	124	—	9	9	8	13	63	54	173
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	21	—	—	—	12	—	—	32	33
\$2,000 or more	—	19	—	—	—	21	—	26	21	38
Median (dollars)	491	771	404	369	1 125	508	442	597	591	775
Not mortgaged	244	296	450	309	15	251	179	392	316	539
Less than \$100	63	—	58	78	—	23	18	22	—	26
\$100 to \$199	90	138	295	157	15	138	115	197	164	238
\$200 to \$299	74	132	74	49	—	39	40	77	111	177
\$300 to \$399	17	22	23	25	—	30	6	65	14	77
\$400 to \$499	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	31	17	21
Median (dollars)	170	206	153	135	158	156	163	186	190	203
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	206	138	416	318	15	177	78	177	369	210
Less than 20 percent	64	49	163	142	15	65	54	69	131	66
20 to 24 percent	31	12	55	58	—	18	—	10	37	15
25 to 29 percent	28	11	58	16	—	—	4	—	—	27
30 to 34 percent	15	—	38	37	—	39	7	11	54	22
35 percent or more	68	55	91	65	—	55	6	58	122	75
Not computed	—	11	11	—	—	—	7	29	25	5
Median	26.4	26.1	23.6	21.5	14.2	30.7	15.4	22.5	30.4	29.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	92	149	279	88	—	104	148	149	298	347
Less than 20 percent	65	102	188	75	—	80	120	106	143	206
20 to 24 percent	—	19	54	13	—	6	13	20	55	29
25 to 29 percent	17	10	11	—	—	—	5	—	60	29
30 to 34 percent	—	11	9	—	—	3	10	12	30	30
35 percent or more	10	7	17	—	—	15	—	11	10	53
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.0	13.1	13.7	10.0	—	10.0	13.0	11.4	20.5	15.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	72	230	175	30	9	74	61	121	299	212
Less than 20 percent	53	120	151	12	—	69	51	102	207	149
20 to 24 percent	11	82	7	9	—	5	—	—	29	20
25 to 29 percent	8	13	17	—	—	—	10	5	53	37
30 to 34 percent	—	15	—	9	—	—	—	6	10	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	8	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	19.6	11.6	21.7	37.5	12.9	10.0	10.0	14.8	10.0
\$50,000 or more	53	402	122	49	—	136	96	223	368	534
Less than 20 percent	46	301	122	49	—	99	96	175	289	407
20 to 24 percent	—	56	—	—	—	30	—	14	51	31
25 to 29 percent	—	23	—	—	—	4	—	6	18	76
30 to 34 percent	—	9	—	—	—	3	—	20	10	14
35 percent or more	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	6
Not computed	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	14.9	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	11.2	13.4	11.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	137	153	181	330	302	731	1 238	1 096	918	160
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	5	—	—	10	67	25	49	7	19	—
\$100 to \$199	4	—	8	25	139	58	32	30	57	—
\$200 to \$299	39	7	79	146	55	201	178	322	178	6
\$300 to \$399	16	17	38	89	10	235	638	351	264	20
\$400 to \$499	6	8	—	15	13	152	244	275	217	53
\$500 to \$599	6	33	—	15	—	20	48	55	129	41
\$600 to \$749	—	63	—	—	12	21	21	12	27	11
\$750 to \$999	—	16	—	—	6	4	9	12	11	15
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	61	9	56	30	7	7	19	32	16	14
Median (dollars)	243	623	277	289	148	329	350	344	376	471
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	63	9	120	138	239	234	260	293	246	18
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	10	50	33	9	—	19	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	29	8	47	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	57	21	—	8	20	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	11	—	29	7	14	7	17	—
35 percent or more	25	9	53	118	68	165	165	252	161	13
Not computed	38	—	56	10	6	—	25	26	19	5
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	28.3	49.0	50.0+	50.0+	49.3	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	53	36	35	87	35	190	485	300	228	46
Less than 20 percent	16	—	—	11	7	21	19	41	38	—
20 to 24 percent	9	—	19	33	6	46	101	73	36	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	8	22	9	39	167	89	23	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	—	8	—	52	48	32	84	25
35 percent or more	—	27	—	13	13	32	140	52	40	21
Not computed	21	9	8	—	—	—	10	13	7	—
Median	20.0	50.0+	23.6	24.9	27.5	28.6	28.5	26.7	30.8	34.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9	38	18	64	10	184	344	293	319	45
Less than 20 percent	2	16	18	18	10	108	220	226	213	12
20 to 24 percent	—	7	—	16	—	37	124	44	47	14
25 to 29 percent	—	15	—	—	—	22	—	23	51	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	8	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed	7	—	—	30	—	7	—	—	—	3
Median	12.5	22.1	16.3	14.4	17.5	18.3	18.4	16.6	18.5	23.2
\$35,000 or more	12	70	8	41	18	123	149	210	125	51
Less than 20 percent	12	62	8	41	18	119	134	210	120	40
20 to 24 percent	—	8	—	—	—	4	15	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Median	15.0	13.8	10.0	13.2	13.0	10.1	12.3	11.7	15.8	14.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.									
	Tract 18	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	414	520	700	—	573	1 308	951	844	1 490	893
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	152	200	511	—	334	991	627	446	1 188	510
Less than \$300.....	35	24	87	—	67	89	47	44	71	48
\$300 to \$399.....	32	37	108	—	92	164	93	104	139	21
\$400 to \$499.....	27	31	54	—	108	179	90	48	184	46
\$500 to \$599.....	30	22	93	—	31	154	89	81	153	67
\$600 to \$799.....	17	43	111	—	36	293	168	75	280	171
\$800 to \$999.....	5	36	58	—	—	91	43	47	223	82
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	3	7	—	—	—	12	90	37	111	48
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	27	18
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	7	—	—	9
Median (dollars).....	432	544	506	—	410	533	595	542	631	666
Not mortgaged.....	262	320	189	—	239	317	324	398	302	383
Less than \$100.....	57	62	35	—	33	30	61	53	22	69
\$100 to \$199.....	135	175	65	—	164	186	123	232	166	221
\$200 to \$299.....	50	66	55	—	32	94	98	84	89	74
\$300 to \$399.....	13	—	16	—	10	7	18	24	25	10
\$400 to \$499.....	—	9	18	—	—	—	6	—	—	9
\$500 or more.....	7	8	—	—	—	—	18	5	—	—
Median (dollars).....	138	151	189	—	150	178	183	160	177	149
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	257	201	385	—	303	326	260	322	370	294
Less than 20 percent.....	85	103	93	—	132	96	127	151	64	123
20 to 24 percent.....	27	20	24	—	3	45	—	30	26	27
25 to 29 percent.....	20	28	21	—	12	19	20	33	51	21
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	9	—	24	47	16	7	9	20
35 percent or more.....	118	44	195	—	132	119	97	101	213	103
Not computed.....	—	6	43	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Median.....	29.1	18.9	38.2	—	30.9	30.3	25.7	21.7	43.6	24.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	109	154	165	—	204	400	227	236	416	187
Less than 20 percent.....	75	118	41	—	122	219	113	180	224	118
20 to 24 percent.....	16	19	12	—	26	88	53	24	47	29
25 to 29 percent.....	6	9	53	—	44	61	14	23	43	21
30 to 34 percent.....	—	8	25	—	12	32	24	9	40	8
35 percent or more.....	12	—	34	—	—	—	23	—	62	11
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.4	13.0	27.8	—	17.4	18.6	20.0	13.0	19.2	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	24	95	118	—	43	288	206	136	375	164
Less than 20 percent.....	12	84	101	—	43	195	140	101	254	100
20 to 24 percent.....	8	7	17	—	—	45	18	6	33	23
25 to 29 percent.....	4	4	—	—	—	48	10	—	24	25
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	10	40	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	19	24	16
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.0	15.3	11.4	—	12.9	16.6	17.2	13.7	16.0	18.0
\$50,000 or more.....	24	70	32	—	23	294	258	150	329	248
Less than 20 percent.....	24	70	32	—	23	294	237	120	268	197
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	30	34	34
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	27	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	10.0	12.5	—	10.0	11.5	10.9	15.0	15.0	12.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	689	439	434	102	531	672	743	360	499	188
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	148	12	14	—	27	29	—	50	38	—
\$100 to \$199.....	193	28	78	—	72	67	—	43	61	7
\$200 to \$299.....	144	115	125	—	104	8	118	40	38	43
\$300 to \$399.....	89	164	107	10	155	300	330	101	61	15
\$400 to \$499.....	32	60	35	56	64	114	131	23	97	26
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	26	5	24	126	85	39	64	15
\$600 to \$749.....	—	38	—	—	—	—	25	34	68	27
\$750 to \$999.....	15	—	—	—	—	13	40	—	—	8
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	12
No cash rent.....	68	22	49	31	85	15	14	30	65	35
Median (dollars).....	154	341	287	416	310	372	343	329	414	436
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	487	126	220	—	268	192	85	111	206	38
Less than 20 percent.....	39	12	5	—	13	—	—	11	10	—
20 to 24 percent.....	43	—	9	—	20	14	—	6	20	—
25 to 29 percent.....	56	—	5	—	11	10	—	19	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	69	9	—	—	9	—	—	12	13	—
35 percent or more.....	218	82	123	—	135	158	69	42	84	24
Not computed.....	62	23	78	—	80	10	16	21	70	14
Median.....	35.7	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	33.8	45.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	103	164	134	39	143	192	272	113	85	34
Less than 20 percent.....	31	24	24	—	12	—	25	15	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	10	46	19	—	21	14	64	24	14	—
25 to 29 percent.....	45	36	59	16	63	63	61	21	9	12
30 to 34 percent.....	—	25	19	5	13	26	70	18	16	—
35 percent or more.....	—	30	13	—	34	52	35	35	38	12
Not computed.....	17	—	—	12	—	15	—	—	8	10
Median.....	25.2	26.3	27.0	29.2	28.1	32.2	28.9	29.2	34.8	40.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	76	118	69	53	101	236	175	91	105	75
Less than 20 percent.....	45	73	54	26	39	95	98	44	34	40
20 to 24 percent.....	19	19	—	5	53	72	61	16	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	10	3	9	60	8	9	44	22
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	5	—	—	9	—	13	13	—
35 percent or more.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6
Not computed.....	12	13	—	19	—	—	8	9	—	7
Median.....	17.2	18.0	17.5	18.3	21.1	21.6	18.5	19.3	26.3	17.9
\$35,000 or more.....	23	31	11	10	19	52	211	45	103	41
Less than 20 percent.....	23	23	11	10	14	52	201	45	90	29
20 to 24 percent.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	10	—	13	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	4
Median.....	10.0	12.7	12.5	15.0	10.0	15.7	12.6	14.5	13.9	12.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Harrison County—Con.					Biloxi city, Harrison County				
	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 33.02	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 612	1 658	1 489	1 260	1 928	248	485	651	363	24
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	1 290	1 428	1 064	801	1 253	67	176	256	144	9
Less than \$300	58	35	24	40	127	17	53	67	22	—
\$300 to \$399	123	222	40	113	110	11	53	64	39	—
\$400 to \$499	221	307	117	120	167	20	29	60	16	—
\$500 to \$599	285	328	212	122	249	19	25	37	31	—
\$600 to \$799	472	374	316	235	280	—	7	21	31	—
\$800 to \$999	88	123	205	82	203	—	—	7	5	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	43	39	129	89	117	—	9	—	—	9
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	586	546	679	604	590	464	369	395	464	1 125
Not mortgaged	322	230	425	459	675	181	309	395	219	15
Less than \$100	46	12	7	33	163	36	78	134	65	—
\$100 to \$199	171	126	193	339	334	113	157	197	100	15
\$200 to \$299	91	92	180	87	123	32	49	64	39	—
\$300 to \$399	8	—	29	—	50	—	25	—	9	—
\$400 to \$499	6	—	9	—	5	—	—	—	6	—
\$500 or more	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	173	186	206	143	150	138	135	133	135	158
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	450	437	158	333	656	138	318	368	151	15
Less than 20 percent	147	63	44	119	202	74	142	144	81	15
20 to 24 percent	23	36	—	20	86	11	58	50	13	—
25 to 29 percent	54	33	12	75	37	11	16	36	26	—
30 to 34 percent	38	88	25	12	31	11	37	25	4	—
35 percent or more	188	200	68	107	226	20	65	113	27	—
Not computed	—	17	9	—	74	11	—	—	—	—
Median	30.1	34.4	33.7	26.8	25.4	14.5	21.5	24.0	19.2	14.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	556	531	412	459	549	70	88	203	144	—
Less than 20 percent	171	200	230	295	286	55	75	170	103	—
20 to 24 percent	103	143	43	91	91	—	13	27	15	—
25 to 29 percent	127	83	33	14	62	15	—	6	13	—
30 to 34 percent	93	82	47	—	72	—	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more	62	23	59	59	38	—	—	—	5	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	25.2	22.3	15.0	15.6	19.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	14.6	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	346	392	404	330	361	37	30	48	37	9
Less than 20 percent	214	253	268	179	225	37	12	48	37	—
20 to 24 percent	113	99	58	73	85	—	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	19	14	50	55	36	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	19	12	23	7	—	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	7	16	—	8	—	—	—	—	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.1	17.6	16.0	18.5	17.5	10.0	21.7	11.7	10.0	37.5
\$50,000 or more	260	298	515	138	362	3	49	32	31	—
Less than 20 percent	252	284	458	123	324	3	49	32	31	—
20 to 24 percent	8	14	29	15	34	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	20	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.1	12.1	13.7	13.2	14.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	948	997	457	319	475	287	330	679	229	302
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	70	10	197	12	67
\$100 to \$199	56	—	23	46	9	88	25	213	31	139
\$200 to \$299	138	60	39	71	230	54	146	146	46	55
\$300 to \$399	331	250	169	121	72	38	89	73	74	10
\$400 to \$499	230	301	24	67	52	21	15	20	30	13
\$500 to \$599	88	200	41	7	10	—	15	—	9	—
\$600 to \$749	31	66	97	7	7	—	—	—	—	12
\$750 to \$999	—	42	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	74	78	25	—	77	16	30	30	27	—
Median (dollars)	372	451	391	317	287	127	289	142	306	148
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	252	220	122	68	162	163	138	465	110	239
Less than 20 percent	—	—	8	—	—	27	10	80	—	50
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	9	5	—	27	7	29
25 to 29 percent	15	15	—	9	9	18	—	88	5	57
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	9	28	—	61	6	29
35 percent or more	189	153	88	47	67	71	118	154	85	68
Not computed	48	52	26	12	68	14	10	55	7	6
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	42.5	34.4	50.0+	30.8	50.0+	28.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999	296	341	133	125	173	66	87	159	71	35
Less than 20 percent	53	—	17	10	22	37	11	83	21	7
20 to 24 percent	28	54	14	12	52	21	33	21	7	6
25 to 29 percent	71	31	43	21	25	8	22	33	14	9
30 to 34 percent	42	102	23	50	55	—	8	10	7	—
35 percent or more	88	136	11	32	19	—	13	12	9	13
Not computed	14	18	25	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Median	29.2	33.8	27.7	31.9	27.5	14.0	24.9	19.0	25.4	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	349	290	101	97	132	50	64	35	42	10
Less than 20 percent	176	61	33	55	95	40	18	27	25	10
20 to 24 percent	65	146	9	35	—	—	16	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	51	35	32	7	10	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	34	14	16	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
35 percent or more	—	34	11	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	23	—	—	—	9	10	30	—	7	—
Median	19.5	22.9	26.3	19.2	16.0	17.1	14.4	12.5	17.8	17.5
\$35,000 or more	51	146	101	29	8	8	41	20	6	18
Less than 20 percent	51	102	78	29	8	8	41	13	6	18
20 to 24 percent	—	15	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median	15.4	13.6	16.4	12.5	12.5	10.0	13.2	12.5	12.5	13.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Con.									
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	491	221	413	—	595	—	1 193	383	1 311	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	240	72	140	—	332	—	820	204	972	—
Less than \$300.....	30	13	34	—	77	—	83	27	24	—
\$300 to \$399.....	36	14	10	—	48	—	130	36	29	—
\$400 to \$499.....	49	16	11	—	46	—	122	46	105	—
\$500 to \$599.....	32	14	22	—	55	—	82	30	193	—
\$600 to \$799.....	32	—	32	—	74	—	146	26	287	—
\$800 to \$999.....	20	5	22	—	28	—	92	26	205	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8	10	9	—	4	—	103	13	116	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	13	—
\$2,000 or more.....	21	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	508	428	568	—	489	—	589	442	693	—
Not mortgaged	251	149	273	—	263	—	373	179	339	—
Less than \$100.....	23	34	23	—	68	—	15	18	7	—
\$100 to \$199.....	138	81	171	—	176	—	238	115	173	—
\$200 to \$299.....	39	34	47	—	12	—	77	40	130	—
\$300 to \$399.....	30	—	24	—	7	—	43	6	20	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$500 or more.....	21	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	156	154	164	—	145	—	174	163	193	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	177	123	123	—	186	—	267	78	122	—
Less than 20 percent.....	65	71	40	—	82	—	80	54	35	—
20 to 24 percent.....	18	6	19	—	20	—	41	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	19	—	7	—	30	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	39	7	8	—	7	—	24	7	25	—
35 percent or more.....	55	39	25	—	70	—	87	6	53	—
Not computed.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	5	7	9	—
Median.....	30.7	14.5	24.1	—	22.7	—	26.7	15.4	34.3	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	104	57	154	—	214	—	295	148	330	—
Less than 20 percent.....	80	57	139	—	152	—	193	120	177	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	—	—	6	—	31	13	36	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	5	—	21	—	24	5	33	—
30 to 34 percent.....	3	—	6	—	29	—	16	10	38	—
35 percent or more.....	15	—	4	—	6	—	31	—	46	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	11.5	11.1	—	11.4	—	16.6	13.0	17.5	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	74	6	62	—	115	—	287	61	352	—
Less than 20 percent.....	69	6	52	—	89	—	195	51	229	—
20 to 24 percent.....	5	—	6	—	12	—	22	—	58	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	4	—	14	—	35	10	37	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	12	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	16	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.9	10.0	10.0	—	12.7	—	14.4	10.0	16.3	—
\$50,000 or more	136	35	74	—	80	—	344	96	507	—
Less than 20 percent.....	99	25	65	—	80	—	284	96	458	—
20 to 24 percent.....	30	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	29	—
25 to 29 percent.....	4	—	9	—	—	—	22	—	20	—
30 to 34 percent.....	3	10	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	12.3	10.0	—	10.0	—	11.6	10.0	13.6	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	731	390	618	624	1 085	3	2 377	1 238	437	—
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	25	79	6	—	35	—	87	49	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	58	34	21	6	39	—	259	32	23	—
\$200 to \$299.....	201	46	197	30	137	3	159	178	39	—
\$300 to \$399.....	235	90	238	186	186	—	817	638	160	—
\$400 to \$499.....	152	12	50	47	199	—	455	244	24	—
\$500 to \$599.....	20	24	3	7	54	—	246	48	30	—
\$600 to \$749.....	21	17	3	—	48	—	79	21	97	—
\$750 to \$999.....	4	12	—	—	19	—	31	9	39	—
\$1,000 or more.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	7	76	100	348	368	—	234	19	25	—
Median (dollars).....	329	295	310	356	369	238	364	350	388	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	234	132	124	11	210	—	621	260	122	—
Less than 20 percent.....	33	10	6	—	16	—	23	9	8	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	8	8	—	10	—	46	47	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	21	7	6	—	8	—	48	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	33	—	5	22	—	46	14	—	—
35 percent or more.....	165	52	99	—	140	—	390	165	88	—
Not computed.....	—	22	5	6	14	—	68	25	26	—
Median.....	49.0	34.5	48.3	32.5	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	190	169	328	344	285	—	795	485	122	—
Less than 20 percent.....	21	30	31	16	17	—	110	19	17	—
20 to 24 percent.....	46	31	84	13	65	—	110	101	14	—
25 to 29 percent.....	39	25	100	53	30	—	194	167	43	—
30 to 34 percent.....	52	12	39	45	41	—	128	48	23	—
35 percent or more.....	32	23	34	5	45	—	155	140	—	—
Not computed.....	—	48	40	212	87	—	98	10	25	—
Median.....	28.6	24.9	26.4	28.5	27.8	—	28.3	28.5	27.0	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	184	61	113	213	335	—	684	344	92	—
Less than 20 percent.....	108	23	63	83	110	—	350	220	24	—
20 to 24 percent.....	37	23	3	28	64	—	181	124	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	22	—	—	—	14	—	55	—	32	—
30 to 34 percent.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	11	—
Not computed.....	7	15	47	102	147	—	87	—	—	—
Median.....	18.3	20.0	16.9	18.1	19.3	—	19.1	18.4	27.0	—
\$35,000 or more	123	28	53	56	255	3	277	149	101	—
Less than 20 percent.....	119	28	45	28	104	3	247	134	78	—
20 to 24 percent.....	4	—	—	—	8	—	20	15	23	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	8	28	134	—	10	—	—	—
Median.....	10.1	16.8	10.0	12.5	14.0	10.0	13.8	12.3	16.4	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 14.99	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	670	—	1 325	1 303	1 152	52	903	615	—	520
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	278	—	1 018	764	689	32	531	247	—	200
Less than \$300.....	—	—	137	64	96	—	66	18	—	24
\$300 to \$399.....	18	—	145	46	110	—	105	58	—	37
\$400 to \$499.....	52	—	94	70	115	12	102	80	—	31
\$500 to \$599.....	73	—	146	61	140	14	117	32	—	22
\$600 to \$799.....	31	—	280	167	156	6	120	32	—	43
\$800 to \$999.....	15	—	109	112	55	—	21	27	—	36
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	63	—	54	173	17	—	—	—	—	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	32	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	26	—	21	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	597	—	591	775	516	564	495	460	—	544
Not mortgaged.....	392	—	307	539	463	20	372	368	—	320
Less than \$100.....	22	—	—	26	36	14	102	65	—	62
\$100 to \$199.....	197	—	155	238	308	6	172	220	—	175
\$200 to \$299.....	77	—	111	177	68	—	91	39	—	66
\$300 to \$399.....	65	—	14	77	51	—	7	35	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	9	—	9
\$500 or more.....	31	—	17	21	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median (dollars).....	186	—	198	203	165	100—	136	144	—	151
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	177	—	360	210	441	14	365	330	—	201
Less than 20 percent.....	69	—	131	66	149	7	91	189	—	103
20 to 24 percent.....	10	—	37	15	17	—	31	28	—	20
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	27	38	—	16	25	—	28
30 to 34 percent.....	11	—	54	22	51	7	8	5	—	—
35 percent or more.....	58	—	113	75	160	—	199	83	—	44
Not computed.....	29	—	25	5	26	—	20	—	—	6
Median.....	22.5	—	24.9	29.0	30.3	22.5	40.3	17.3	—	18.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	149	—	298	347	328	17	333	156	—	154
Less than 20 percent.....	106	—	143	206	204	5	199	80	—	118
20 to 24 percent.....	20	—	55	29	10	—	34	22	—	19
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	60	29	48	6	37	34	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	12	—	30	30	56	—	39	14	—	8
35 percent or more.....	11	—	10	53	10	6	24	6	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.4	—	20.5	15.6	14.3	27.9	17.3	19.7	—	13.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	121	—	299	212	155	14	146	92	—	95
Less than 20 percent.....	102	—	207	149	129	6	136	83	—	84
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	29	20	17	8	10	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	5	—	53	37	—	—	—	9	—	4
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	8	—	—	6	9	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	—	14.8	10.0—	13.4	20.6	12.1	10.0—	—	15.3
\$50,000 or more.....	223	—	368	534	228	7	59	37	—	70
Less than 20 percent.....	175	—	289	407	220	7	59	37	—	70
20 to 24 percent.....	14	—	51	31	8	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	18	76	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	20	—	10	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	8	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.2	—	13.4	11.9	10.0—	12.5	10.0—	11.1	—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 096	—	918	160	1 349	234	674	608	20	439
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	7	—	19	—	42	71	—	10	—	12
\$100 to \$199.....	30	—	57	—	126	99	84	86	—	28
\$200 to \$299.....	322	—	178	6	253	57	88	133	8	115
\$300 to \$399.....	351	—	264	20	423	7	184	240	6	164
\$400 to \$499.....	275	—	217	53	287	—	226	58	—	60
\$500 to \$599.....	55	—	129	41	87	—	33	20	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	12	—	27	11	49	—	9	8	—	38
\$750 to \$999.....	12	—	11	15	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	32	—	16	14	77	—	50	53	6	22
Median (dollars).....	344	—	376	471	352	124	372	316	272	341
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	293	—	246	18	490	199	214	228	—	126
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	19	—	52	26	—	10	—	12
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	10	—	26	30	—	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	20	—	11	39	19	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	17	—	32	47	8	—	—	9
35 percent or more.....	252	—	161	13	316	57	133	157	—	82
Not computed.....	26	—	19	5	53	—	54	36	—	23
Median.....	50.0+	—	49.3	50.0+	50.0+	30.5	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	300	—	228	46	341	35	193	267	6	164
Less than 20 percent.....	41	—	38	—	9	—	10	37	—	24
20 to 24 percent.....	73	—	36	—	78	10	49	73	—	49
25 to 29 percent.....	89	—	23	—	129	25	12	59	6	36
30 to 34 percent.....	32	—	84	25	49	—	61	36	—	25
35 percent or more.....	52	—	40	21	59	—	52	42	—	30
Not computed.....	13	—	7	—	17	—	9	20	—	—
Median.....	26.7	—	30.8	34.6	27.9	26.5	31.7	26.1	27.5	26.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	293	—	319	45	327	—	212	74	6	118
Less than 20 percent.....	226	—	213	12	222	—	103	46	—	73
20 to 24 percent.....	44	—	47	14	56	—	35	6	—	19
25 to 29 percent.....	23	—	51	5	18	—	74	7	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	3	26	—	—	15	6	13
Median.....	16.6	—	18.5	23.2	18.1	—	20.4	17.2	—	18.0
\$35,000 or more.....	210	—	125	51	191	—	55	39	8	31
Less than 20 percent.....	210	—	120	40	191	—	55	34	8	23
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.7	—	15.8	14.4	10.0—	—	11.6	12.4	10.0—	12.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County—Con.							Long Beach city, Harrison County		
	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	541	365	—	552	—	—	—	21	1 308	951
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	158	292	—	325	—	—	—	9	991	627
Less than \$300	14	65	—	63	—	—	—	4	89	47
\$300 to \$399	14	62	—	92	—	—	—	—	164	93
\$400 to \$499	72	25	—	103	—	—	—	5	179	90
\$500 to \$599	29	55	—	31	—	—	—	—	154	89
\$600 to \$799	29	61	—	36	—	—	—	—	293	168
\$800 to \$999	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	43
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	90
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	7
Median (dollars)	448	488	—	410	—	—	—	455	533	595
Not mortgaged	383	73	—	227	—	—	—	12	317	324
Less than \$100	112	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	30	61
\$100 to \$199	196	42	—	164	—	—	—	—	186	123
\$200 to \$299	75	15	—	27	—	—	—	5	94	98
\$300 to \$399	—	16	—	3	—	—	—	7	7	18
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Median (dollars)	130	189	—	146	—	—	—	307	178	183
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	353	190	—	293	—	—	—	10	326	260
Less than 20 percent	177	53	—	132	—	—	—	—	96	127
20 to 24 percent	30	24	—	3	—	—	—	—	45	—
25 to 29 percent	5	21	—	12	—	—	—	—	19	20
30 to 34 percent	37	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	47	16
35 percent or more	85	88	—	122	—	—	—	10	119	97
Not computed	19	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.7	28.8	—	29.8	—	—	—	50.0+	30.3	25.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	97	89	—	193	—	—	—	11	400	227
Less than 20 percent	59	19	—	111	—	—	—	—	219	113
20 to 24 percent	13	12	—	26	—	—	—	—	88	53
25 to 29 percent	5	30	—	44	—	—	—	—	61	14
30 to 34 percent	12	16	—	12	—	—	—	—	32	24
35 percent or more	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Not computed	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.5	27.2	—	17.7	—	—	—	16.1	18.6	20.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	38	54	—	43	—	—	—	—	288	206
Less than 20 percent	38	37	—	43	—	—	—	—	195	140
20 to 24 percent	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	18
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	10
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	15.5	—	12.9	—	—	—	—	16.6	17.2
\$50,000 or more	53	32	—	23	—	—	—	—	294	258
Less than 20 percent	53	32	—	23	—	—	—	—	294	237
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	12.5	—	10.0	—	—	—	—	11.5	10.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	357	345	102	520	—	—	—	11	672	743
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	14	—	27	—	—	—	—	29	—
\$100 to \$199	17	78	—	72	—	—	—	—	67	—
\$200 to \$299	60	55	—	104	—	—	—	—	8	118
\$300 to \$399	192	88	10	144	—	—	—	11	300	330
\$400 to \$499	34	35	56	64	—	—	—	—	114	131
\$500 to \$599	15	26	5	24	—	—	—	—	126	85
\$600 to \$749	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	40
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	33	49	31	85	—	—	—	—	15	14
Median (dollars)	357	302	416	307	—	—	—	373	372	343
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	144	191	—	268	—	—	—	—	192	85
Less than 20 percent	—	5	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	6	9	—	20	—	—	—	—	14	—
25 to 29 percent	—	5	—	11	—	—	—	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	131	94	—	135	—	—	—	—	158	69
Not computed	7	78	—	80	—	—	—	—	10	16
Median	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	—	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	122	74	39	137	—	—	—	6	192	272
Less than 20 percent	5	24	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	25
20 to 24 percent	40	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	14	64
25 to 29 percent	—	18	16	63	—	—	—	—	63	61
30 to 34 percent	63	19	5	13	—	—	—	—	26	70
35 percent or more	6	13	6	28	—	—	—	6	74	52
Not computed	8	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Median	31.0	28.6	29.2	27.8	—	—	—	37.5	32.2	28.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	40	69	53	101	—	—	—	—	236	175
Less than 20 percent	7	54	26	39	—	—	—	—	95	98
20 to 24 percent	23	—	5	53	—	—	—	—	72	61
25 to 29 percent	—	10	3	9	—	—	—	—	60	8
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	10	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median	21.7	17.5	18.3	21.1	—	—	—	—	21.6	18.5
\$35,000 or more	51	11	10	14	—	—	—	5	52	211
Less than 20 percent	43	11	10	9	—	—	—	5	52	201
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	8	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.0	12.5	15.0	10.0	—	—	—	10.0	15.7	12.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Long Beach city, Harrison County—Can.			Orange Grove CDP, Harrison County				
	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	1 073	178	—	—	973	1 658	465
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	—	892	160	—	—	855	1 428	296
Less than \$300	—	18	—	—	—	41	35	29
\$300 to \$399	—	82	—	—	—	77	222	20
\$400 to \$499	—	139	—	—	—	129	307	20
\$500 to \$599	—	104	—	—	—	233	328	72
\$600 to \$799	—	223	45	—	—	310	374	73
\$800 to \$999	—	204	63	—	—	46	123	33
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	95	34	—	—	19	39	49
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	27	18	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	701	886	—	—	579	546	632
Not mortgaged	—	181	18	—	—	118	230	169
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	33
\$100 to \$199	—	111	11	—	—	70	126	79
\$200 to \$299	—	62	7	—	—	42	92	42
\$300 to \$399	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	10
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	5
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	182	183	—	—	187	186	172
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	—	169	6	—	—	270	437	152
Less than 20 percent	—	15	6	—	—	33	63	53
20 to 24 percent	—	7	—	—	—	—	36	—
25 to 29 percent	—	22	—	—	—	44	33	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	30	88	—
35 percent or more	—	125	—	—	—	163	200	75
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	15
Median	—	50.0+	12.5	—	—	41.6	34.4	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	293	18	—	—	350	531	90
Less than 20 percent	—	144	5	—	—	100	200	61
20 to 24 percent	—	36	—	—	—	67	143	—
25 to 29 percent	—	18	—	—	—	87	83	10
30 to 34 percent	—	33	8	—	—	59	82	19
35 percent or more	—	62	5	—	—	37	23	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	20.3	32.5	—	—	25.5	22.3	14.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	307	43	—	—	195	392	111
Less than 20 percent	—	204	7	—	—	129	253	66
20 to 24 percent	—	33	9	—	—	66	99	23
25 to 29 percent	—	14	17	—	—	—	14	22
30 to 34 percent	—	32	—	—	—	—	19	—
35 percent or more	—	24	10	—	—	—	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	16.6	26.6	—	—	17.8	17.6	14.8
\$50,000 or more	—	304	111	—	—	158	298	112
Less than 20 percent	—	251	69	—	—	150	284	108
20 to 24 percent	—	26	34	—	—	8	14	—
25 to 29 percent	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	4
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	14.8	18.0	—	—	12.9	12.1	13.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	320	45	—	—	503	997	85
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	38	—	—	—	84	60	18
\$300 to \$399	—	39	—	—	—	130	250	34
\$400 to \$499	—	89	—	—	—	120	301	7
\$500 to \$599	—	64	—	—	—	88	200	—
\$600 to \$749	—	68	15	—	—	21	66	7
\$750 to \$999	—	—	8	—	—	—	42	—
\$1,000 or more	—	7	12	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	15	10	—	—	11	78	19
Median (dollars)	—	494	828	—	—	368	451	350
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	—	65	—	—	—	139	220	10
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	15	15	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	50	—	—	—	113	153	—
Not computed	—	15	—	—	—	11	52	10
Median	—	50.0+	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	47	10	—	—	174	341	24
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	11	54	—
25 to 29 percent	—	9	—	—	—	41	31	—
30 to 34 percent	—	16	—	—	—	22	102	7
35 percent or more	—	22	—	—	—	54	136	7
Not computed	—	—	10	—	—	—	18	—
Median	—	34.5	—	—	—	28.7	33.8	31.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	105	13	—	—	174	290	51
Less than 20 percent	—	34	—	—	—	34	61	42
20 to 24 percent	—	7	—	—	—	54	146	—
25 to 29 percent	—	44	7	—	—	51	35	—
30 to 34 percent	—	13	—	—	—	24	14	—
35 percent or more	—	7	6	—	—	—	34	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	9
Median	—	26.3	29.6	—	—	24.4	22.9	15.4
\$35,000 or more	—	103	22	—	—	16	146	—
Less than 20 percent	—	90	14	—	—	16	102	—
20 to 24 percent	—	13	8	—	—	—	15	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	13.9	17.5	—	—	17.5	13.6	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County							
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	362
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
Less than \$300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
\$500 to \$599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
\$600 to \$799	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
\$800 to \$999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
\$1,500 to \$1,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
\$2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	368
Not mortgaged	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	242
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
\$100 to \$199	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	129
\$200 to \$299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
\$500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	125	-	140
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	243
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	118
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	-	-	-	-	37.5	-	29.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0
\$50,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	455
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77
\$100 to \$199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
\$200 to \$299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
\$500 to \$599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
\$1,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	288
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.2
\$35,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County—Con.							
	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	335	—	—	692	844	417	715
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	—	219	—	—	370	446	296	350
Less than \$300	—	22	—	—	14	44	53	48
\$300 to \$399	—	46	—	—	34	104	57	21
\$400 to \$499	—	29	—	—	59	48	45	46
\$500 to \$599	—	38	—	—	55	81	49	67
\$600 to \$799	—	50	—	—	64	75	57	126
\$800 to \$999	—	34	—	—	58	47	19	19
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	45	37	16	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	29	10	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	524	—	—	648	542	481	592
Not mortgaged	—	116	—	—	322	398	121	365
Less than \$100	—	35	—	—	48	53	22	69
\$100 to \$199	—	23	—	—	134	232	55	210
\$200 to \$299	—	40	—	—	76	84	27	67
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	37	24	17	10
\$400 to \$499	—	18	—	—	8	—	—	9
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	19	5	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	175	—	—	181	160	167	148
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	—	195	—	—	198	322	201	288
Less than 20 percent	—	40	—	—	83	151	49	117
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	31	30	19	27
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	14	33	29	21
30 to 34 percent	—	9	—	—	27	7	9	20
35 percent or more	—	107	—	—	39	101	88	103
Not computed	—	39	—	—	4	—	7	—
Median	—	44.3	—	—	22.3	21.7	30.0	25.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	76	—	—	178	236	123	169
Less than 20 percent	—	22	—	—	76	180	80	113
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	32	24	11	29
25 to 29 percent	—	23	—	—	23	23	25	21
30 to 34 percent	—	9	—	—	32	9	7	—
35 percent or more	—	22	—	—	15	—	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	28.5	—	—	22.0	13.0	16.9	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	64	—	—	147	136	68	121
Less than 20 percent	—	64	—	—	111	101	50	93
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	16	6	—	14
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	10	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	8	10	8	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	6	19	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	10.0	—	—	13.1	13.7	13.3	15.7
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	169	150	25	137
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	130	120	17	128
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	27	30	8	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	12.9	15.0	17.5	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	89	—	—	320	360	179	143
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	50	38	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	7	43	61	7
\$200 to \$299	—	70	—	—	35	40	—	43
\$300 to \$399	—	19	—	—	129	101	22	15
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	51	23	8	26
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	7	39	—	15
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	37	34	—	12
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	34	30	50	25
Median (dollars)	—	273	—	—	388	329	127	365
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	—	29	—	—	56	111	141	38
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	11	10	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	20	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	7	19	9	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	12	13	—
35 percent or more	—	29	—	—	39	42	34	24
Not computed	—	—	—	—	10	21	55	14
Median	—	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	33.8	31.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	60	—	—	84	113	38	24
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	19	—	—	5	24	14	—
25 to 29 percent	—	41	—	—	11	21	—	12
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	12	18	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	37	35	16	12
Not computed	—	—	—	—	19	—	8	—
Median	—	26.3	—	—	37.2	29.2	35.6	40.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	—	102	91	—	62
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	63	44	—	40
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	19	16	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	7	9	—	15
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	5	9	—	7
Median	—	—	—	—	16.5	19.3	—	15.5
\$35,000 or more	—	—	—	—	78	45	—	19
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	78	45	—	15
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Median	—	—	—	—	10.0	14.5	—	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Harrison County—Con.						
	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	Tract 34 (pt.)	Tract 35 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	639	—	—	1 217	178	1 260	1 463
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	435	—	—	803	92	801	957
Less than \$300	17	—	—	28	—	40	98
\$300 to \$399	46	—	—	136	11	113	90
\$400 to \$499	92	—	—	169	12	120	147
\$500 to \$599	52	—	—	148	19	122	177
\$600 to \$799	162	—	—	251	29	235	207
\$800 to \$999	42	—	—	47	—	82	170
\$1,000 to \$1,499	24	—	—	24	13	89	68
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Median (dollars)	624	—	—	545	608	604	582
Not mortgaged	204	—	—	414	86	459	506
Less than \$100	46	—	—	26	—	33	130
\$100 to \$199	101	—	—	315	20	339	255
\$200 to \$299	49	—	—	73	50	87	81
\$300 to \$399	8	—	—	—	9	—	40
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median (dollars)	164	—	—	159	229	143	142
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	180	—	—	421	36	333	504
Less than 20 percent	114	—	—	224	9	119	149
20 to 24 percent	23	—	—	—	—	20	86
25 to 29 percent	10	—	—	25	12	75	28
30 to 34 percent	8	—	—	49	—	12	31
35 percent or more	25	—	—	116	15	107	151
Not computed	—	—	—	7	—	—	59
Median	15.9	—	—	18.3	28.8	26.8	24.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	206	—	—	425	82	459	459
Less than 20 percent	71	—	—	214	53	295	225
20 to 24 percent	36	—	—	85	7	91	91
25 to 29 percent	40	—	—	85	—	14	52
30 to 34 percent	34	—	—	18	9	—	53
35 percent or more	25	—	—	23	13	59	38
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.4	—	—	19.9	13.6	15.6	20.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	151	—	—	191	52	330	250
Less than 20 percent	85	—	—	127	39	179	159
20 to 24 percent	47	—	—	44	—	73	62
25 to 29 percent	19	—	—	7	13	55	14
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	13	—	23	7
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.6	—	—	17.4	10.0	18.5	17.8
\$50,000 or more	102	—	—	180	8	138	250
Less than 20 percent	102	—	—	152	—	123	216
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	17	—	15	34
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.5	—	—	15.7	32.5	13.2	14.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	445	—	—	594	20	319	390
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	7	—	—	59	—	46	9
\$200 to \$299	54	—	—	57	—	71	212
\$300 to \$399	201	—	—	175	9	121	38
\$400 to \$499	110	—	—	119	—	67	45
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	99	11	7	10
\$600 to \$749	10	—	—	30	—	7	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
No cash rent	63	—	—	38	—	—	58
Median (dollars)	374	—	—	385	505	317	282
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	113	—	—	160	—	68	152
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	15	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	9	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	9	—	—	9
35 percent or more	76	—	—	100	—	47	67
Not computed	37	—	—	19	—	12	58
Median	50.0+	—	—	48.7	—	50.0+	42.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	122	—	—	160	11	125	149
Less than 20 percent	7	—	—	39	—	10	12
20 to 24 percent	17	—	—	—	—	12	52
25 to 29 percent	30	—	—	6	—	21	25
30 to 34 percent	20	—	—	20	—	50	48
35 percent or more	34	—	—	66	11	32	12
Not computed	14	—	—	29	—	—	—
Median	30.0	—	—	35.1	50.0+	31.9	27.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	175	—	—	191	9	97	81
Less than 20 percent	142	—	—	86	9	55	53
20 to 24 percent	11	—	—	73	—	35	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	17	—	7	10
30 to 34 percent	10	—	—	15	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Not computed	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	—	—	20.7	12.5	19.2	16.7
\$35,000 or more	35	—	—	83	—	29	8
Less than 20 percent	35	—	—	83	—	29	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.4	—	—	13.9	—	12.5	12.5

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Harris County					Hancock County	
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove CDP	Tract 301	Tract 302
Occupied housing units -----	58 925	10 777	48 148	13 354	11 751	5 242	4 514	1 600	2 030
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 009	302	707	217	80	33	91	87	45
1985 to 1988 -----	6 779	1 528	5 251	1 072	944	487	609	159	206
1980 to 1984 -----	7 241	1 853	5 388	1 150	794	657	574	106	426
1970 to 1979 -----	16 038	2 823	13 215	3 350	2 207	1 578	1 977	218	312
1960 to 1969 -----	12 477	2 078	10 399	2 617	2 947	1 591	974	355	448
1950 to 1959 -----	7 544	895	6 649	2 458	2 307	592	183	168	282
1940 to 1949 -----	3 977	592	3 385	1 328	1 299	161	67	171	168
1939 or earlier -----	3 860	706	3 154	1 162	1 073	143	39	336	143
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	490	58	432	263	59	23	21	-	-
1 bedroom -----	5 587	795	4 792	2 032	1 474	327	228	215	141
2 bedrooms -----	17 915	3 810	14 105	4 599	3 743	1 151	694	536	777
3 bedrooms -----	27 611	4 790	22 821	5 088	4 929	2 750	2 963	682	904
4 bedrooms -----	6 305	1 186	5 119	1 208	1 289	876	531	121	195
5 or more bedrooms -----	1 017	138	879	164	257	115	77	46	13
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	58 791	10 715	48 076	13 348	11 728	5 242	4 510	1 576	2 024
Source of water, public system or private company -----	44 711	6 050	38 661	13 000	11 541	4 903	3 861	1 580	1 779
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	42 686	5 340	37 346	12 981	11 509	4 697	3 636	1 562	1 546
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	185	85	100	8	37	7	4	-	14
Owner-occupied housing units -----	161	80	81	8	37	7	4	-	14
Renter-occupied housing units -----	24	5	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	25 908	1 987	23 921	8 195	6 827	3 462	2 072	797	663
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	5 757	2 020	3 737	285	153	56	117	44	175
Electricity -----	25 993	6 219	19 774	4 843	4 733	1 711	2 318	714	1 158
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	154	101	53	20	-	-	-	14	-
All other fuels -----	1 046	430	616	8	19	8	-	31	28
No fuel used -----	67	20	47	3	19	5	7	-	6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	3 625	611	3 014	1 254	909	136	135	167	134
1 -----	21 447	3 609	17 838	5 679	5 065	1 752	1 366	686	803
2 -----	23 819	4 592	19 227	4 819	4 280	2 350	1 947	526	834
3 or more -----	10 034	1 965	8 069	1 602	1 497	1 004	1 066	221	259
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	40 008	8 719	31 289	6 390	7 028	3 674	3 276	956	1 513
1989 to March 1990 -----	3 426	803	2 623	505	376	292	448	79	110
1985 to 1988 -----	9 969	2 521	7 448	1 251	1 359	878	806	171	389
1980 to 1984 -----	6 507	1 696	4 811	850	830	591	563	180	299
1970 to 1979 -----	10 275	2 093	8 182	1 576	1 803	1 051	1 097	218	326
1969 or earlier -----	9 831	1 606	8 225	2 208	2 660	862	362	308	389
Renter-occupied housing units -----	18 917	2 058	16 859	6 964	4 723	1 568	1 238	644	517
1989 to March 1990 -----	10 286	1 058	9 228	3 832	2 483	903	727	353	229
1985 to 1988 -----	5 988	699	5 289	2 238	1 408	502	387	189	231
1980 to 1984 -----	1 460	148	1 312	441	486	82	64	33	18
1970 to 1979 -----	874	119	755	357	202	81	60	49	36
1969 or earlier -----	309	34	275	96	144	-	-	20	3
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	3 813	809	3 004	916	696	147	293	53	153
Householder 65 years and over -----	13 277	2 898	10 379	3 374	3 113	880	636	492	696
Owner-occupied housing units -----	10 663	2 462	8 201	2 292	2 473	753	541	310	594
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	101	26	75	8	23	7	-	-	14
No telephone in unit -----	507	94	413	162	77	-	26	4	46
No vehicle available -----	2 103	409	1 694	771	432	98	43	124	96
Complete plumbing facilities -----	58 740	10 692	48 048	13 346	11 714	5 235	4 510	1 600	2 016
1.00 or less persons per room -----	57 008	10 239	46 769	13 063	11 531	5 090	4 302	1 552	1 967
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 732	453	1 279	283	183	145	208	48	49
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	185	85	100	8	37	7	4	-	14
1.00 or less persons per room -----	118	55	63	8	23	7	-	-	14
1.01 or more persons per room -----	67	30	37	-	14	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	33 871	30 358	34 850	35 526	38 118	40 199	35 686	31 204	25 155
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	20 986	18 724	21 262	20 430	21 033	27 563	20 199	15 651	20 306
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	8 908	2 157	6 751	1 950	1 810	405	559	337	452
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4 643	1 421	3 222	545	720	232	306	89	263
Renter-occupied housing units -----	4 265	736	3 529	1 405	1 090	173	253	248	189

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County									
	Tract 2	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 18	Tract 24	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02
Occupied housing units	602	1 429	2 179	241	249	334	1 843	724	1 969	1 260
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	35	21	3	—	—	—	7	44	18
1985 to 1988	15	77	453	40	11	12	106	55	241	264
1980 to 1984	6	45	241	45	12	29	218	82	370	191
1970 to 1979	88	378	567	56	31	62	442	272	696	427
1960 to 1969	62	489	588	36	133	46	803	172	419	179
1950 to 1959	81	280	172	36	36	105	224	110	112	52
1940 to 1949	91	80	96	11	12	40	36	16	55	46
1939 or earlier	259	45	41	14	14	40	14	10	32	83
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
1 bedroom	127	314	288	89	15	65	136	21	97	46
2 bedrooms	239	732	430	78	101	88	406	184	356	364
3 bedrooms	197	309	1 132	68	117	168	1 054	423	1 085	604
4 bedrooms	32	43	290	6	16	13	238	70	348	205
5 or more bedrooms	7	14	39	—	—	—	9	26	75	41
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	602	1 429	2 179	241	249	334	1 843	717	1 969	1 260
Source of water, public system or private company	602	1 410	2 078	217	249	334	1 722	708	1 295	246
Sewage disposal, public sewer	602	1 415	2 134	205	227	320	1 657	390	1 152	215
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	489	531	908	77	155	230	1 342	329	1 091	245
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	15	22	56	—	—	—	28	11	216	306
Electricity	98	864	1 215	164	94	104	473	374	646	665
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	16	39
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	97	101	88	65	33	19	62	40	11	54
1	302	791	928	89	55	189	630	297	545	320
2	157	434	850	63	102	87	888	282	934	605
3 or more	46	103	313	24	59	39	263	105	479	281
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.2	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	378	417	1 360	93	182	190	1 285	566	1 610	1 075
1989 to March 1990	21	54	101	11	7	2	78	25	159	78
1985 to 1988	58	64	390	13	35	28	241	100	493	335
1980 to 1984	26	60	216	—	9	13	231	94	319	238
1970 to 1979	73	77	363	22	52	69	383	236	380	233
1969 or earlier	200	162	290	47	79	78	352	111	259	191
Renter-occupied housing units	224	1 012	819	148	67	144	558	158	359	185
1989 to March 1990	158	593	530	40	20	68	329	79	168	76
1985 to 1988	46	241	181	78	20	51	170	23	120	106
1980 to 1984	—	103	79	18	27	18	33	56	34	3
1970 to 1979	20	61	19	5	—	7	26	—	37	—
1969 or earlier	—	14	10	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	123	104	130	11	8	29	77	55	82	36
Householder 65 years and over	236	344	397	91	77	84	279	190	277	239
Owner-occupied housing units	189	189	265	17	55	71	229	177	247	239
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	27	—	29	5	—	—	—	—	10	7
No vehicle available	55	52	26	35	33	—	42	40	—	29
Complete plumbing facilities	602	1 429	2 165	241	249	334	1 843	724	1 969	1 260
1.00 or less persons per room	586	1 404	2 143	241	224	311	1 761	702	1 932	1 211
1.01 or more persons per room	16	25	22	—	25	23	82	22	37	49
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 995	36 851	39 551	25 059	29 185	19 982	37 510	30 500	37 299	35 438
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 157	19 697	21 326	11 551	12 815	19 312	18 280	19 556	29 236	28 689
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	104	221	269	65	39	56	224	99	220	126
Owner-occupied housing units	56	40	79	13	12	23	82	60	133	109
Renter-occupied housing units	48	181	190	52	27	33	142	39	87	17

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.			Biloxi city, Harrison County						
	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 35	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9
Occupied housing units	2 714	2 420	4 240	373	602	488	294	471	837	518
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	37	22	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	442	268	886	26	15	7	7	7	29	11
1980 to 1984	502	226	909	—	6	—	—	25	51	13
1970 to 1979	1 134	1 073	1 234	59	88	75	20	10	75	42
1960 to 1969	358	702	537	34	62	83	73	54	99	104
1950 to 1959	159	82	318	83	81	54	68	122	291	236
1940 to 1949	26	34	133	47	91	188	76	117	193	106
1939 or earlier	56	13	83	124	259	81	50	136	99	6
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	13	—	38	—	—	16	—	7	22	8
1 bedroom	101	146	225	53	127	53	31	93	209	6
2 bedrooms	637	307	1 249	153	239	285	118	179	323	253
3 bedrooms	1 714	1 644	2 119	139	197	119	121	112	226	229
4 bedrooms	216	261	549	13	32	15	11	80	46	22
5 or more bedrooms	33	62	60	15	7	—	13	—	11	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 714	2 416	4 222	373	602	488	294	465	837	518
Source of water, public system or private company	1 775	2 300	936	373	602	488	294	471	837	518
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 747	2 253	490	373	602	488	294	471	837	518
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	4	16	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	4	16	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	959	1 223	440	355	489	418	277	397	618	456
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	383	17	1 252	—	15	5	—	—	6	17
Electricity	1 308	1 173	2 341	18	98	65	17	66	213	45
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	16	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	48	—	200	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
No fuel used	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	107	68	106	112	97	135	47	33	49	—
1	868	743	1 230	124	302	168	94	270	394	250
2	1 147	1 152	1 740	95	157	147	107	131	312	255
3 or more	592	457	1 164	42	46	38	46	37	82	13
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 998	1 617	3 764	255	378	319	218	212	408	17
1989 to March 1990	258	229	376	12	21	16	8	5	12	—
1985 to 1988	523	337	1 271	11	58	14	14	15	66	11
1980 to 1984	359	244	731	21	26	25	10	14	55	6
1970 to 1979	599	603	804	63	73	63	37	38	54	—
1969 or earlier	259	204	582	148	200	201	149	140	221	—
Renter-occupied housing units	716	803	476	118	224	169	76	259	429	501
1989 to March 1990	412	435	323	59	158	37	26	125	279	257
1985 to 1988	247	274	126	27	46	57	29	128	112	238
1980 to 1984	45	46	27	13	—	23	7	—	17	6
1970 to 1979	12	48	—	6	20	36	7	—	14	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	13	—	16	7	6	7	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	149	149	433	59	123	53	48	17	111	—
Householder 65 years and over	336	355	591	145	236	272	116	115	254	—
Owner-occupied housing units	283	310	552	113	189	175	96	100	224	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	9	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	21	13	39	19	27	30	16	7	12	—
No vehicle available	53	7	61	58	55	111	34	28	25	—
Complete plumbing facilities	2 714	2 416	4 224	373	602	488	286	471	837	518
1.00 or less persons per room	2 602	2 341	4 007	353	586	481	276	452	794	503
1.01 or more persons per room	112	75	217	20	16	7	10	19	43	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	4	16	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	4	9	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 647	34 049	29 884	19 085	20 995	18 668	26 748	23 657	34 490	31 184
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 033	21 095	15 731	13 787	18 157	13 017	14 089	18 263	17 470	20 832
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	366	301	829	97	104	176	56	50	90	11
Owner-occupied housing units	195	132	704	43	56	104	27	25	25	—
Renter-occupied housing units	171	169	125	54	48	72	29	25	65	11

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Con.			Gulfport city, Harrison County				
	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 23
Occupied housing units	1 541	3 166	1 429	2 170	2 037	1 073	973	515
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	51	73	35	21	—	—	6	—
1985 to 1988	37	406	77	453	105	73	49	11
1980 to 1984	41	460	45	241	59	71	68	70
1970 to 1979	247	1 128	378	567	420	197	98	93
1960 to 1969	414	666	489	588	746	210	113	62
1950 to 1959	629	299	280	163	419	227	186	121
1940 to 1949	83	92	80	96	184	213	211	103
1939 or earlier	39	42	45	41	104	82	242	55
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	24	17	—	7	—	9	—
1 bedroom	118	533	314	279	249	46	130	48
2 bedrooms	457	857	732	430	806	437	403	197
3 bedrooms	755	1 326	309	1 132	813	463	380	228
4 bedrooms	200	343	43	290	152	100	38	42
5 or more bedrooms	11	83	14	39	10	27	13	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 541	3 166	1 429	2 170	2 037	1 073	956	515
Source of water, public system or private company	1 541	3 124	1 410	2 069	1 986	1 073	967	515
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 533	3 109	1 415	2 125	1 954	1 065	965	515
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	14	—	11	—	12
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	14	—	11	—	12
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	1 109	1 496	531	899	905	811	756	366
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	54	34	22	56	17	17	—	18
Electricity	378	1 628	864	1 215	1 096	226	217	131
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	8	12	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	75	254	101	88	202	44	98	71
1	600	1 377	791	919	955	472	474	254
2	683	1 137	434	850	664	432	316	119
3 or more	183	398	103	313	216	125	85	71
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	687	1 252	417	1 351	988	716	568	343
1989 to March 1990	100	63	54	101	39	19	27	17
1985 to 1988	109	238	64	390	133	112	119	77
1980 to 1984	73	186	60	216	114	61	25	45
1970 to 1979	107	447	77	363	251	168	153	81
1969 or earlier	298	318	162	281	451	356	244	123
Renter-occupied housing units	854	1 914	1 012	819	1 049	357	405	172
1989 to March 1990	476	1 158	593	530	419	209	209	128
1985 to 1988	327	653	241	181	369	127	104	36
1980 to 1984	37	60	103	79	148	12	47	—
1970 to 1979	14	43	61	19	54	9	38	8
1969 or earlier	—	—	14	10	59	—	7	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	76	130	104	130	150	38	84	36
Householder 65 years and over	289	564	344	388	468	290	295	144
Owner-occupied housing units	274	362	189	256	311	272	281	144
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	12
No telephone in unit	14	—	—	29	—	—	—	29
No vehicle available	52	112	52	26	94	26	27	47
Complete plumbing facilities	1 541	3 166	1 429	2 156	2 037	1 062	973	503
1.00 or less persons per room	1 507	3 131	1 404	2 134	1 999	1 062	943	499
1.01 or more persons per room	34	35	25	22	38	—	30	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	14	—	11	—	12
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	12
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 141	39 410	36 851	39 785	33 749	25 180	22 183	22 205
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 096	20 451	19 697	21 326	22 315	22 315	15 840	22 056
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	150	498	221	260	465	169	186	120
Owner-occupied housing units	43	66	40	70	151	126	69	78
Renter-occupied housing units	107	432	181	190	314	43	117	42

Table 34: Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County—Con.		Long Beach city, Harrison County	Orange Grove CDP, Harrison County		Remainder of Harrison County				
	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 33.01	Tract 35 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	249	284	1 843	1 300	2 420	724	532	1 034	2 036	3 446
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	37	22	7	21	8	17	108
1985 to 1988 -----	11	12	106	227	268	55	87	219	181	772
1980 to 1984 -----	12	29	218	207	226	82	125	167	158	768
1970 to 1979 -----	31	57	442	650	1 073	272	112	298	780	980
1960 to 1969 -----	133	42	803	135	702	172	105	161	412	400
1950 to 1959 -----	36	87	224	35	82	110	37	52	246	252
1940 to 1949 -----	12	40	36	—	34	16	32	46	147	100
1939 or earlier -----	14	17	14	9	13	10	13	83	95	66
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	11	17
1 bedroom -----	15	65	136	70	146	21	56	46	105	213
2 bedrooms -----	101	78	406	194	307	184	187	347	496	1 056
3 bedrooms -----	117	128	1 054	896	1 644	423	231	495	1 302	1 696
4 bedrooms -----	16	13	238	134	261	70	30	115	97	413
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	—	9	6	62	26	20	31	25	51
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	249	284	1 843	1 300	2 416	717	532	1 034	2 029	3 428
Source of water, public system or private company -----	249	284	1 722	1 172	2 300	708	57	39	1 784	547
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	227	270	1 657	1 140	2 253	390	46	17	1 854	247
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	16
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	16
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	155	186	1 342	580	1 223	329	167	109	1 218	171
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	—	28	18	17	11	188	306	148	1 170
Electricity -----	94	98	473	702	1 173	374	169	580	646	1 898
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
All other fuels -----	—	—	—	—	—	10	8	39	11	200
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	13	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	33	19	62	30	68	40	11	54	173	69
1 -----	55	155	630	411	743	297	161	277	708	1 018
2 -----	102	75	888	518	1 152	282	275	474	791	1 463
3 or more -----	59	35	263	341	457	105	85	229	364	896
Vehicles per household -----	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	182	151	1 285	950	1 617	566	459	888	1 479	3 055
1989 to March 1990 -----	7	2	78	155	229	25	60	59	170	312
1985 to 1988 -----	35	28	241	250	337	100	176	240	285	1 052
1980 to 1984 -----	9	13	231	221	244	94	101	215	204	633
1970 to 1979 -----	52	60	383	298	603	236	36	183	444	608
1969 or earlier -----	79	48	352	26	204	111	86	191	376	450
Renter-occupied housing units -----	67	133	558	350	803	158	73	146	557	391
1989 to March 1990 -----	20	68	329	232	435	79	22	55	298	263
1985 to 1988 -----	20	40	170	106	274	23	18	88	198	119
1980 to 1984 -----	27	18	33	—	46	56	20	3	38	9
1970 to 1979 -----	—	7	26	12	48	—	13	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	8	29	77	62	149	55	74	36	160	351
Householder 65 years and over -----	77	50	279	102	355	190	99	197	353	412
Owner-occupied housing units -----	55	43	229	69	310	177	79	197	300	390
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	13	13	—	10	7	33	39
No vehicle available -----	33	—	42	17	7	40	—	29	124	42
Complete plumbing facilities -----	249	284	1 843	1 300	2 416	724	532	1 034	2 036	3 430
1.00 or less persons per room -----	224	261	1 761	1 204	2 341	702	524	990	1 977	3 250
1.01 or more persons per room -----	25	23	82	96	75	22	8	44	59	180
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	16
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	9
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	29 185	21 625	37 510	37 374	34 049	30 500	27 059	31 661	27 965	28 197
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	12 815	17 620	18 280	17 917	21 095	19 556	5 703	25 406	20 877	14 557
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	39	51	224	157	301	99	125	126	301	728
Owner-occupied housing units -----	12	18	82	93	132	60	59	109	170	623
Renter-occupied housing units -----	27	33	142	64	169	39	66	17	131	105

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Harrison County					Hancock County	
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove CDP	Tract 301	Tract 302
Specified owner-occupied housing units	30 785	6 365	24 420	5 590	6 233	3 404	2 731	878	1 330
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	18 769	3 477	15 292	3 021	3 465	2 591	2 223	438	599
Less than \$300	1 934	648	1 286	356	414	147	105	67	90
\$300 to \$399	2 506	478	2 028	371	493	336	301	88	116
\$400 to \$499	2 926	518	2 408	436	492	413	401	80	109
\$500 to \$599	3 021	494	2 527	491	540	339	520	71	112
\$600 to \$799	4 363	633	3 730	615	704	704	633	67	89
\$800 to \$999	2 154	425	1 729	377	365	360	182	44	65
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 400	191	1 209	275	314	231	81	9	18
\$1,500 to \$1,999	236	50	186	41	58	45	—	12	—
\$2,000 or more	229	40	189	59	85	16	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	567	516	577	571	567	617	561	476	487
Not mortgaged	12 016	2 888	9 128	2 569	2 768	813	508	440	731
Less than \$100	1 740	502	1 238	381	364	91	45	55	115
\$100 to \$199	6 459	1 413	5 046	1 498	1 459	407	266	211	368
\$200 to \$299	2 843	777	2 066	500	618	251	176	136	200
\$300 to \$399	728	173	555	146	231	40	10	30	37
\$400 to \$499	83	15	68	15	19	6	11	—	11
\$500 or more	163	8	155	29	77	18	—	8	—
Median (dollars)	163	164	163	156	165	181	184	178	160
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	9 892	2 657	7 235	1 633	2 067	708	767	369	700
Less than 20 percent	3 785	967	2 818	733	863	213	140	104	308
20 to 24 percent	860	257	603	171	151	52	36	101	32
25 to 29 percent	892	316	576	99	131	61	74	29	95
30 to 34 percent	823	220	603	159	163	63	98	20	45
35 percent or more	3 191	805	2 386	432	645	319	387	96	198
Not computed	341	92	249	39	114	—	32	19	22
Median	25.7	25.9	25.6	21.9	23.8	32.2	37.6	23.5	24.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	8 456	1 442	7 014	1 570	1 600	933	861	235	299
Less than 20 percent	5 221	1 074	4 147	1 156	1 035	484	353	215	222
20 to 24 percent	1 179	145	1 034	111	183	169	186	7	14
25 to 29 percent	832	111	721	115	139	93	156	13	26
30 to 34 percent	656	43	613	97	147	97	132	—	10
35 percent or more	568	69	499	91	96	90	34	—	27
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.0	12.7	17.0	12.8	14.5	19.5	22.1	11.6	12.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 846	1 038	4 808	1 046	1 071	828	585	109	163
Less than 20 percent	4 132	796	3 336	765	831	546	384	91	148
20 to 24 percent	890	156	734	112	104	104	165	—	15
25 to 29 percent	495	71	424	88	97	86	21	18	—
30 to 34 percent	167	15	152	40	16	42	8	—	—
35 percent or more	162	—	162	41	23	52	7	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.0	13.3	15.3	13.8	12.8	17.0	17.0	12.5	11.0
\$50,000 or more	6 591	1 228	5 363	1 341	1 495	935	518	165	168
Less than 20 percent	5 667	1 027	4 640	1 176	1 233	827	492	144	157
20 to 24 percent	510	121	389	81	104	60	22	9	11
25 to 29 percent	252	42	210	55	100	34	4	12	—
30 to 34 percent	94	9	85	21	44	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	61	7	39	8	14	8	—	—	—
Not computed	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.3	12.4	12.3	11.5	11.3	13.0	12.4	11.3	13.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	18 688	1 936	16 752	6 949	4 716	1 558	1 238	644	509
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	563	92	471	275	120	25	—	64	14
\$100 to \$199	1 265	135	1 130	587	294	50	28	65	40
\$200 to \$299	2 988	396	2 592	1 017	909	113	128	73	99
\$300 to \$399	5 799	481	5 318	2 173	1 497	577	342	197	140
\$400 to \$499	3 512	324	3 188	1 050	1 105	310	342	156	114
\$500 to \$599	1 484	114	1 370	395	344	254	227	43	9
\$600 to \$749	797	86	711	281	145	108	71	12	20
\$750 to \$999	278	16	262	107	43	61	31	—	—
\$1,000 or more	71	22	49	18	—	13	—	—	22
No cash rent	1 931	270	1 661	1 046	259	47	69	34	51
Median (dollars)	360	347	361	344	359	397	425	357	351
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	5 004	793	4 211	1 807	1 319	224	220	293	183
Less than 20 percent	325	49	276	164	95	—	—	49	—
20 to 24 percent	244	42	202	125	31	11	—	33	9
25 to 29 percent	341	34	307	179	64	10	15	11	14
30 to 34 percent	309	58	251	150	70	—	—	29	7
35 percent or more	2 995	405	2 590	1 014	900	173	159	135	124
Not computed	790	205	585	175	159	30	46	36	29
Median	50.0+	48.0	50.0+	42.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	38.2	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5 736	482	5 254	2 331	1 322	476	441	149	111
Less than 20 percent	523	50	473	197	138	25	35	9	19
20 to 24 percent	999	95	904	404	283	73	65	19	21
25 to 29 percent	1 232	102	1 130	552	303	119	51	31	29
30 to 34 percent	1 035	50	985	321	289	95	126	9	20
35 percent or more	1 233	115	1 118	388	236	139	146	81	7
Not computed	714	70	644	469	73	25	18	—	15
Median	29.0	28.0	29.1	28.0	28.4	30.4	32.4	35.6	26.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 199	383	4 816	1 804	1 370	471	466	144	118
Less than 20 percent	2 705	216	2 489	890	847	190	137	101	75
20 to 24 percent	1 227	86	1 141	420	256	140	187	33	20
25 to 29 percent	496	33	463	100	159	98	58	10	—
30 to 34 percent	128	—	128	26	19	22	30	—	—
35 percent or more	124	13	111	22	16	13	34	—	13
Not computed	519	35	484	346	73	8	20	—	10
Median	19.0	18.7	19.1	18.8	18.3	21.5	22.3	18.2	18.0
\$35,000 or more	2 749	278	2 471	1 007	705	387	111	58	97
Less than 20 percent	2 406	241	2 165	794	668	356	90	45	83
20 to 24 percent	121	8	113	54	13	31	15	—	—
25 to 29 percent	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	213	20	193	159	24	—	6	13	5
Median	12.5	11.8	12.6	12.9	12.1	13.4	13.3	12.5	11.1

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Harrison County									
	Tract 2	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 18	Tract 24	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 30	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	351	369	1 218	41	148	167	1 221	516	1 282	730
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	113	190	919	17	98	76	943	294	1 006	449
Less than \$300	28	27	125	—	24	13	78	38	36	34
\$300 to \$399	35	30	112	—	24	27	161	76	82	21
\$400 to \$499	20	42	89	6	6	33	179	40	162	36
\$500 to \$599	14	30	146	8	11	—	154	41	124	54
\$600 to \$799	7	26	231	—	25	3	274	43	257	147
\$800 to \$999	—	22	109	—	8	—	76	18	207	82
\$1,000 to \$1,499	9	13	54	—	—	—	12	28	111	48
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	32	3	—	—	—	10	27	18
\$2,000 or more	—	—	21	—	—	—	9	—	—	9
Median (dollars)	383	445	592	566	458	393	528	487	676	690
Not mortgaged	238	179	299	24	50	91	278	222	276	281
Less than \$100	62	18	—	18	—	9	30	30	22	48
\$100 to \$199	141	115	147	6	33	58	162	139	149	155
\$200 to \$299	28	40	111	—	10	14	79	32	89	59
\$300 to \$399	7	6	14	—	7	10	7	16	16	10
\$400 to \$499	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$500 or more	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median (dollars)	130	163	202	100	173	159	177	152	177	154
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	215	74	326	18	74	81	277	195	228	224
Less than 20 percent	118	54	102	11	33	51	65	98	45	102
20 to 24 percent	33	—	37	—	23	—	45	22	16	11
25 to 29 percent	9	—	—	—	—	—	19	25	30	14
30 to 34 percent	20	7	54	7	—	—	47	—	—	—
35 percent or more	35	6	108	—	18	30	101	50	137	97
Not computed	—	7	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.8	14.9	31.1	13.6	20.9	16.3	31.0	19.9	44.7	24.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	79	142	265	9	22	62	392	158	358	142
Less than 20 percent	75	114	134	6	10	52	211	114	173	78
20 to 24 percent	4	13	50	—	—	10	88	24	47	24
25 to 29 percent	—	5	41	—	—	—	61	11	43	21
30 to 34 percent	—	10	30	—	—	—	32	9	33	8
35 percent or more	—	—	10	3	12	—	—	—	62	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	12.6	19.8	18.8	40.8	16.0	18.9	14.4	20.6	16.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	30	57	269	14	28	18	282	73	375	141
Less than 20 percent	12	51	188	6	15	18	195	48	254	77
20 to 24 percent	9	—	29	8	13	—	42	6	33	23
25 to 29 percent	—	6	42	—	—	—	45	—	24	25
30 to 34 percent	9	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	40	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	24	16
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.7	10.0	15.0	20.6	14.5	13.0	16.4	14.6	16.0	18.8
\$50,000 or more	27	96	358	—	24	6	270	90	321	223
Less than 20 percent	27	96	279	—	24	6	270	69	268	172
20 to 24 percent	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	21	26	34
25 to 29 percent	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	27	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	13.1	—	10.0	10.0	11.5	15.6	14.8	13.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	224	1 012	812	148	67	144	558	158	349	178
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	10	49	19	30	—	—	25	23	11	—
\$100 to \$199	20	32	57	43	9	9	50	10	26	7
\$200 to \$299	84	138	120	41	12	41	—	—	17	43
\$300 to \$399	80	506	228	9	34	51	260	36	37	15
\$400 to \$499	15	204	205	16	—	19	90	23	89	26
\$500 to \$599	15	34	129	—	5	17	105	22	64	15
\$600 to \$749	—	21	27	—	—	—	—	27	68	27
\$750 to \$999	—	9	11	—	—	—	13	—	—	6
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
No cash rent	—	19	16	9	7	7	15	17	30	31
Median (dollars)	299	354	391	191	315	330	372	405	491	433
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	83	237	211	93	22	41	163	39	91	34
Less than 20 percent	10	9	19	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	47	10	17	—	—	11	—	11	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	20	25	—	—	10	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	14	11	12	—	9	—	—	13	—
35 percent or more	63	142	132	22	15	25	136	17	24	24
Not computed	10	25	19	5	7	7	6	8	43	10
Median	38.8	50.0	45.9	28.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	42.5	50.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	66	378	194	26	27	30	147	48	55	34
Less than 20 percent	7	—	27	—	9	—	—	10	—	—
20 to 24 percent	16	80	36	10	—	—	9	—	14	—
25 to 29 percent	22	120	—	16	18	7	49	—	9	12
30 to 34 percent	8	42	84	—	—	7	9	13	16	—
35 percent or more	13	126	40	—	—	16	65	25	16	—
Not computed	—	10	7	—	—	—	15	—	7	6
Median	27.3	29.3	31.8	25.9	26.3	35.3	34.4	40.4	31.4	40.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	34	264	282	21	18	59	196	54	100	75
Less than 20 percent	18	165	176	8	13	17	76	23	29	40
20 to 24 percent	16	99	47	9	—	33	72	16	7	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	51	—	—	9	39	—	44	22
30 to 34 percent	—	—	8	—	5	—	9	6	13	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.4	18.3	18.8	20.3	18.5	21.9	21.5	19.9	26.6	17.9
\$35,000 or more	41	133	125	8	—	14	52	17	103	35
Less than 20 percent	41	118	120	8	—	14	52	17	90	23
20 to 24 percent	—	15	5	—	—	—	—	—	13	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.2	12.2	15.8	12.5	—	10.0	15.7	16.5	13.9	10.3

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.			Biloxi city, Harrison County						
	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 35	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 380	1 496	1 830	235	351	302	210	199	389	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage-----	1 076	1 266	1 209	67	113	59	82	66	129	—
Less than \$300-----	48	35	114	17	28	28	4	13	29	—
\$300 to \$399-----	111	216	110	11	35	5	35	8	4	—
\$400 to \$499-----	183	276	167	20	20	6	4	16	11	—
\$500 to \$599-----	196	304	243	19	14	7	23	14	22	—
\$600 to \$799-----	418	293	280	—	—	6	16	—	32	—
\$800 to \$999-----	88	103	193	—	7	—	—	5	22	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	32	39	102	—	9	—	—	10	9	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	600	537	589	464	383	315	425	438	593	—
Not mortgaged-----	304	230	621	168	238	243	128	133	260	—
Less than \$100-----	46	12	151	36	62	69	43	23	23	—
\$100 to \$199-----	153	126	298	100	141	130	53	76	158	—
\$200 to \$299-----	91	92	117	32	28	44	17	34	47	—
\$300 to \$399-----	8	—	50	—	7	—	9	—	24	—
\$400 to \$499-----	6	—	5	—	—	—	6	—	8	—
\$500 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	175	186	152	134	130	144	128	158	162	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000-----	388	388	614	138	215	167	86	107	110	—
Less than 20 percent-----	119	63	192	74	118	87	36	60	33	—
20 to 24 percent-----	23	36	77	11	33	18	13	6	19	—
25 to 29 percent-----	42	33	37	11	9	11	18	—	13	—
30 to 34 percent-----	25	81	31	11	20	7	4	7	8	—
35 percent or more-----	179	158	209	20	35	44	15	34	25	—
Not computed-----	—	17	68	11	—	—	—	—	12	—
Median-----	32.0	33.3	25.5	14.5	18.8	18.7	22.7	14.8	24.2	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	485	492	518	57	79	109	68	51	149	—
Less than 20 percent-----	171	192	261	42	75	103	47	51	134	—
20 to 24 percent-----	95	127	85	—	4	—	15	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	103	83	62	15	—	6	6	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent-----	71	76	72	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more-----	45	14	38	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	23.8	22.1	19.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	17.8	10.0	10.9	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	277	338	336	37	30	6	25	6	56	—
Less than 20 percent-----	156	233	215	37	12	6	25	6	46	—
20 to 24 percent-----	102	76	85	—	9	—	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent-----	19	14	21	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	8	7	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	18.5	17.0	17.3	10.0	21.7	12.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	—
\$50,000 or more-----	230	278	362	3	27	20	31	35	74	—
Less than 20 percent-----	222	264	324	3	27	20	31	25	65	—
20 to 24 percent-----	8	14	34	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	12.7	12.0	14.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.3	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	716	803	439	118	224	169	76	253	429	501
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—	21	10	47	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	35	—	9	37	20	40	7	8	21	6
\$200 to \$299-----	93	45	209	33	84	50	7	39	124	20
\$300 to \$399-----	268	230	72	15	80	25	30	90	160	145
\$400 to \$499-----	157	246	52	—	15	—	12	12	29	41
\$500 to \$599-----	63	164	10	—	15	—	—	11	3	7
\$600 to \$749-----	26	48	7	—	—	—	—	17	3	—
\$750 to \$999-----	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
\$1,000 or more-----	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent-----	74	39	62	12	—	7	20	64	89	282
Median (dollars)-----	372	439	289	157	299	143	315	356	311	359
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000-----	152	145	147	60	83	97	29	28	89	11
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	—	10	24	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	9	—	—	8	—	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent-----	15	—	9	7	—	25	—	7	6	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	9	—	—	16	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more-----	89	120	67	16	63	17	29	6	70	5
Not computed-----	48	25	53	6	10	7	—	—	5	6
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	42.5	45.7	38.8	27.6	50.0+	32.2	47.3	32.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	232	298	152	23	66	33	34	149	221	278
Less than 20 percent-----	32	—	22	14	7	8	7	16	31	16
20 to 24 percent-----	28	54	31	9	16	9	7	31	59	8
25 to 29 percent-----	56	25	25	—	22	16	—	25	51	42
30 to 34 percent-----	33	97	55	—	8	—	7	12	32	33
35 percent or more-----	69	104	19	—	13	—	—	23	8	—
Not computed-----	14	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	29.4	33.1	29.6	13.2	27.3	24.7	22.5	26.3	25.0	28.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	286	260	132	27	34	19	13	61	81	170
Less than 20 percent-----	132	61	95	21	18	19	6	23	42	65
20 to 24 percent-----	65	133	—	—	16	—	—	23	3	28
25 to 29 percent-----	40	18	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	26	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	34	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	23	9	9	6	—	—	7	15	36	77
Median-----	20.0	22.6	16.0	16.5	14.4	12.5	17.5	20.0	16.4	18.5
\$35,000 or more-----	46	100	8	8	41	20	—	15	38	42
Less than 20 percent-----	46	79	8	8	41	13	—	15	30	22
20 to 24 percent-----	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	6	—	—	—	7	—	—	8	20
Median-----	15.0	12.8	12.5	10.0	13.2	12.5	—	15.8	10.0	12.5

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Can.			Gulfport city, Harrison County				
	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 23
Specified owner-occupied housing units	595	1 125	369	1 209	846	694	420	291
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	332	773	190	919	537	399	143	72
Less than \$300	77	79	27	125	96	51	7	14
\$300 to \$399	48	130	30	112	95	87	41	6
\$400 to \$499	46	117	42	89	71	72	30	43
\$500 to \$599	55	82	30	146	90	108	24	4
\$600 to \$799	74	135	26	231	113	72	20	5
\$800 to \$999	28	79	22	109	55	9	21	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	4	97	13	54	17	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	16	—	32	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	38	—	21	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	489	566	445	592	505	488	478	428
Not mortgaged	263	352	179	290	309	295	277	219
Less than \$100	68	9	18	—	36	94	55	46
\$100 to \$199	176	223	115	138	185	121	191	135
\$200 to \$299	12	77	40	111	48	73	13	38
\$300 to \$399	7	43	6	14	40	7	18	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	145	176	163	206	166	132	135	138
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	186	236	74	317	319	277	251	180
Less than 20 percent	82	74	54	102	100	83	171	96
20 to 24 percent	20	33	—	37	7	16	8	15
25 to 29 percent	7	30	—	—	30	16	25	5
30 to 34 percent	7	24	7	54	39	8	5	17
35 percent or more	70	75	6	99	117	143	42	35
Not computed	—	—	7	25	26	11	—	12
Median	22.7	26.8	14.9	30.6	31.2	37.0	14.9	18.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	214	278	142	265	197	261	99	55
Less than 20 percent	152	181	114	134	154	160	62	44
20 to 24 percent	6	31	13	50	—	34	15	6
25 to 29 percent	21	24	5	41	19	28	8	5
30 to 34 percent	29	16	10	30	14	39	14	—
35 percent or more	6	26	—	10	10	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.4	16.6	12.6	19.8	12.7	16.6	16.3	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	115	279	57	269	131	109	48	26
Less than 20 percent	89	195	51	188	105	99	39	26
20 to 24 percent	12	22	—	29	17	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent	14	27	6	42	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent	—	19	—	10	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	16	—	—	9	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.7	14.0	10.0	15.0	14.6	12.6	12.6	10.0
\$50,000 or more	80	332	96	358	199	47	22	30
Less than 20 percent	80	272	96	279	191	47	22	30
20 to 24 percent	—	22	—	51	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	22	—	18	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	8	—	10	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	11.3	10.0	13.1	10.0	10.0	14.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	845	1 914	1 012	812	1 049	357	405	172
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	17	39	49	19	42	—	10	—
\$100 to \$199	21	192	32	57	82	17	28	—
\$200 to \$299	107	117	138	120	167	27	103	27
\$300 to \$399	103	635	506	228	315	136	152	115
\$400 to \$499	184	375	204	205	260	145	51	14
\$500 to \$599	48	227	34	129	67	23	7	—
\$600 to \$749	43	79	21	27	49	—	8	—
\$750 to \$999	10	31	9	11	5	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	312	209	19	16	62	9	46	16
Median (dollars)	407	376	354	391	357	394	316	362
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	118	494	237	211	367	63	117	36
Less than 20 percent	7	23	9	19	52	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	6	19	47	10	—	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent	8	48	—	20	11	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	17	46	14	11	14	8	—	—
35 percent or more	71	290	142	132	246	55	77	36
Not computed	9	68	25	19	44	—	36	—
Median	50.0+	46.8	50.0+	45.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	205	601	378	194	238	74	190	70
Less than 20 percent	8	45	—	27	—	—	37	—
20 to 24 percent	41	78	80	36	57	11	47	28
25 to 29 percent	30	155	120	—	101	12	37	—
30 to 34 percent	26	90	42	84	41	21	27	28
35 percent or more	38	135	126	40	28	21	29	6
Not computed	62	98	10	7	11	9	13	8
Median	28.8	29.1	29.3	31.8	27.8	32.3	25.6	30.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	301	559	264	282	273	175	59	22
Less than 20 percent	87	313	165	176	182	93	31	7
20 to 24 percent	64	141	99	47	48	25	6	15
25 to 29 percent	14	32	—	51	12	57	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	11	—	—	5	—	—	—
Not computed	136	62	—	—	26	—	15	—
Median	19.7	18.8	18.3	18.8	18.0	19.6	17.0	21.3
\$35,000 or more	221	260	133	125	171	45	39	44
Less than 20 percent	99	230	118	120	171	45	34	36
20 to 24 percent	8	20	15	5	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	114	10	—	—	—	—	5	8
Median	13.8	13.8	12.2	15.8	10.0	11.0	12.4	12.5

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gulfport city, Harrison County—Con.		Long Beach city, Harrison County	Orange Grove CDP, Harrison County		Remainder of Harrison County				
	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 33.01	Tract 35 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	148	146	1 221	785	1 496	516	231	552	1 097	1 380
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	98	67	943	676	1 266	294	136	289	683	928
Less than \$300	24	9	78	41	35	38	18	34	28	85
\$300 to \$399	24	27	161	65	216	76	—	21	136	90
\$400 to \$499	6	28	179	105	276	40	23	36	145	147
\$500 to \$599	11	—	154	144	304	41	20	54	103	171
\$600 to \$799	25	3	274	267	293	43	40	102	213	207
\$800 to \$999	8	—	76	46	103	18	19	19	47	160
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	12	8	39	28	16	14	11	68
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	458	391	528	588	537	487	621	599	521	584
Not mortgaged	50	79	278	109	230	222	95	263	414	452
Less than \$100	—	9	30	—	12	30	22	48	26	118
\$100 to \$199	33	58	162	61	126	139	38	144	315	219
\$200 to \$299	10	9	79	42	92	32	27	52	73	75
\$300 to \$399	7	3	7	—	—	16	8	10	—	40
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	9	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	173	148	177	192	186	152	163	151	159	143
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	74	71	277	227	388	195	73	218	410	462
Less than 20 percent	33	51	65	24	63	98	30	96	224	139
20 to 24 percent	23	—	45	—	36	22	9	11	—	77
25 to 29 percent	—	—	19	32	33	25	8	14	25	28
30 to 34 percent	—	—	47	17	81	—	—	—	49	31
35 percent or more	18	20	101	154	158	50	26	97	105	134
Not computed	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	7	53
Median	20.9	14.8	31.0	44.6	33.3	19.9	23.6	25.7	17.7	24.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	22	51	392	279	492	158	65	124	353	428
Less than 20 percent	10	41	211	100	192	114	29	73	214	200
20 to 24 percent	—	10	88	59	127	24	11	24	75	85
25 to 29 percent	—	—	61	63	83	11	25	21	32	52
30 to 34 percent	—	—	32	37	76	9	—	—	9	53
35 percent or more	12	—	—	20	14	—	—	6	23	38
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	40.8	15.9	18.9	23.3	22.1	14.4	21.6	10.0	17.1	20.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	28	18	282	151	338	73	68	98	154	240
Less than 20 percent	15	18	195	85	233	48	50	70	103	149
20 to 24 percent	13	—	42	66	76	6	—	14	44	62
25 to 29 percent	—	—	45	—	14	—	10	8	7	14
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	—	7
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	7	19	—	6	—	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.5	13.0	16.4	18.8	17.0	14.6	13.3	15.0	16.5	18.2
\$50,000 or more	24	6	270	128	278	90	25	112	180	250
Less than 20 percent	24	6	270	120	264	69	17	103	152	216
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	8	14	21	8	—	17	34
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	11.5	11.8	12.0	15.6	17.5	10.0	15.7	14.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	67	133	558	350	803	158	73	139	557	354
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	25	—	—	23	11	—	17	—
\$100 to \$199	9	9	50	28	—	10	26	7	59	9
\$200 to \$299	12	41	—	65	45	—	—	43	57	191
\$300 to \$399	34	40	260	78	230	36	14	15	175	38
\$400 to \$499	—	19	90	89	246	23	—	26	111	45
\$500 to \$599	5	17	105	63	164	22	—	15	78	10
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	16	48	27	—	12	22	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	13	—	31	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	7	7	15	11	39	—	—	—	—	18
Median (dollars)	315	319	372	374	439	17	22	21	38	43
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	22	41	163	65	145	39	59	34	160	137
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	11	—	—	—	11	—	15	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—	10	15	—	14	—	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent	—	9	—	—	—	—	13	—	9	9
35 percent or more	15	25	136	39	120	17	—	24	100	67
Not computed	7	7	6	11	25	8	35	10	19	43
Median	50.0	50.0	50.0	44.6	50.0	50.0	30.4	50.0	48.7	42.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	27	24	147	119	298	48	14	24	149	128
Less than 20 percent	9	—	—	25	—	10	—	—	39	12
20 to 24 percent	—	—	9	11	54	—	14	—	—	31
25 to 29 percent	18	7	49	26	25	—	—	12	6	25
30 to 34 percent	—	7	9	22	97	13	—	—	20	48
35 percent or more	—	10	65	35	104	25	—	12	55	12
Not computed	—	—	15	—	18	—	—	—	29	—
Median	26.3	33.6	34.4	29.5	33.1	40.4	22.5	40.0	33.8	29.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	18	59	196	155	260	54	—	62	165	81
Less than 20 percent	13	17	76	34	61	23	—	40	86	53
20 to 24 percent	—	33	72	54	133	16	—	—	55	—
25 to 29 percent	—	9	39	40	18	—	—	15	9	10
30 to 34 percent	5	—	9	16	14	6	—	—	15	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	18
Not computed	—	—	—	11	—	9	—	7	—	—
Median	18.5	21.9	21.5	23.5	22.6	19.9	—	15.5	19.7	16.7
\$35,000 or more	—	9	52	11	100	17	—	19	83	8
Less than 20 percent	—	9	52	11	79	17	—	15	83	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4	—	—
Median	—	10.0	15.7	17.5	12.8	16.5	—	10.0	13.9	12.5

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Harrison County					Hancock County	
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Lang Beach city	Orange Grove CDP	Tract 301	Tract 302
Occupied housing units -----	11 382	949	10 433	2 768	3 898	283	666	489	177
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	83	8	75	—	71	—	—	—	8
1985 to 1988 -----	590	106	484	120	236	—	6	55	38
1980 to 1984 -----	965	123	842	100	278	55	169	51	19
1970 to 1979 -----	3 130	255	2 875	734	922	73	343	81	41
1960 to 1969 -----	2 875	178	2 697	533	1 143	101	148	98	31
1950 to 1959 -----	1 543	121	1 422	437	557	35	—	75	16
1940 to 1949 -----	1 130	36	1 094	497	376	8	—	22	14
1939 or earlier -----	1 066	122	944	347	315	11	—	107	10
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	96	—	96	22	42	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom -----	1 422	53	1 369	514	500	63	26	23	8
2 bedrooms -----	3 941	441	3 500	1 101	1 352	124	136	229	101
3 bedrooms -----	4 726	370	4 356	878	1 632	70	424	189	60
4 bedrooms -----	966	59	907	214	321	23	80	48	8
5 or more bedrooms -----	231	26	205	39	51	3	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	11 292	944	10 348	2 755	3 858	283	666	489	177
Source of water, public system or private company -----	10 784	729	10 055	2 762	3 877	283	666	489	177
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	10 485	697	9 788	2 738	3 790	256	623	489	160
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	71	33	38	11	6	—	—	15	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	36	28	8	—	—	—	—	15	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	35	5	30	11	6	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	6 653	365	6 288	1 726	2 333	111	263	239	57
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	474	105	369	33	96	12	11	29	31
Electricity -----	4 200	464	3 736	1 009	1 460	160	392	221	89
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	23	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	32	15	17	—	9	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	2 515	203	2 312	658	983	47	50	130	34
1 -----	4 709	383	4 326	1 334	1 588	161	302	181	79
2 -----	3 060	261	2 799	638	1 003	51	237	128	58
3 or more -----	1 098	102	996	138	324	24	77	50	6
Vehicles per household -----	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5 474	567	4 907	803	1 855	82	334	301	106
1989 to March 1990 -----	345	55	290	35	115	10	45	38	17
1985 to 1988 -----	820	152	668	102	223	3	164	61	24
1980 to 1984 -----	705	53	652	104	175	8	93	11	23
1970 to 1979 -----	1 523	124	1 399	263	539	15	32	62	11
1969 or earlier -----	2 081	183	1 898	299	803	46	—	129	31
Renter-occupied housing units -----	5 908	382	5 526	1 965	2 043	201	332	188	71
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 671	183	2 488	959	881	116	189	83	47
1985 to 1988 -----	2 128	108	2 020	695	860	59	136	65	—
1980 to 1984 -----	544	44	500	182	155	9	7	28	16
1970 to 1979 -----	362	44	318	51	72	10	—	12	8
1969 or earlier -----	203	3	200	78	75	7	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	2 056	229	1 827	495	632	38	110	117	39
Householder 65 years and over -----	1 923	202	1 721	353	763	36	32	108	43
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 423	185	1 238	233	549	24	9	96	43
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	32	24	8	—	—	—	—	6	—
No telephone in unit -----	131	5	126	19	42	—	19	—	—
No vehicle available -----	704	54	650	148	297	8	14	23	17
Complete plumbing facilities -----	11 311	916	10 395	2 757	3 892	283	666	474	177
1.00 or less persons per room -----	10 222	860	9 362	2 508	3 557	240	550	439	177
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 089	56	1 033	249	335	43	116	35	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	71	33	38	11	6	—	—	15	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	71	33	38	11	6	—	—	15	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	23 317	21 637	23 511	21 992	24 407	25 654	33 194	23 183	25 446
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	13 173	11 679	13 276	14 530	12 190	10 868	14 727	11 941	12 034
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	4 336	387	3 949	969	1 455	138	194	179	61
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 427	185	1 242	195	414	18	19	79	36
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 909	202	2 707	774	1 041	120	175	100	25

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County								
	Tract 2	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 18	Tract 24	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 30	Tract 31.01
Occupied housing units	217	232	194	1 014	1 008	829	160	490	347
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	—	11	—	30	17	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	16	77	67	12	—	—	11
1980 to 1984	8	—	24	71	81	59	21	36	8
1970 to 1979	72	118	18	246	306	203	32	158	100
1960 to 1969	—	76	73	239	358	305	70	84	181
1950 to 1959	25	10	17	206	74	112	23	49	42
1940 to 1949	38	6	35	95	34	38	8	57	—
1939 or earlier	74	22	—	80	58	83	6	106	5
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	12	109	24	185	48	87	36	106	31
2 bedrooms	70	109	83	325	235	245	43	113	109
3 bedrooms	102	10	34	398	608	419	65	209	149
4 bedrooms	23	4	53	30	94	65	13	34	49
5 or more bedrooms	10	—	—	44	23	13	3	28	9
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	217	232	194	1 001	988	829	160	475	347
Source of water, public system or private company	217	232	181	1 001	1 008	829	160	490	328
Sewage disposal, public sewer	217	232	194	1 001	983	811	133	453	304
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	8
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	196	20	67	678	678	616	92	389	253
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	39	26	51	12	15	—
Electricity	21	212	127	297	290	162	56	86	94
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	34	—	47	359	205	273	34	79	97
1	113	170	89	353	374	251	67	174	137
2	42	42	32	206	301	207	35	141	106
3 or more	28	20	26	96	128	98	24	96	7
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	125	14	88	454	634	442	72	319	197
1989 to March 1990	—	—	11	29	33	19	—	20	10
1985 to 1988	9	—	10	38	78	71	3	—	40
1980 to 1984	17	10	—	48	60	21	8	36	49
1970 to 1979	40	4	54	117	233	133	15	119	65
1969 or earlier	59	—	13	222	230	198	46	144	33
Renter-occupied housing units	92	218	106	560	374	387	88	171	150
1989 to March 1990	50	139	32	149	156	183	40	111	49
1985 to 1988	12	64	66	158	100	144	22	40	56
1980 to 1984	12	7	8	97	69	21	9	10	8
1970 to 1979	—	8	—	119	26	17	10	10	37
1969 or earlier	18	—	—	37	23	22	7	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	12	17	10	274	157	149	21	83	104
Householder 65 years and over	60	—	48	252	84	185	24	125	32
Owner-occupied housing units	48	—	29	107	73	144	24	108	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	26	18	9	—	—	—
No vehicle available	12	—	19	131	24	71	8	32	9
Complete plumbing facilities	217	232	194	1 001	1 008	829	160	490	339
1.00 or less persons per room	205	232	194	914	932	746	128	436	266
1.01 or more persons per room	12	—	—	87	76	83	32	54	73
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	8
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	8
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 849	27 980	28 197	17 246	19 909	22 259	23 662	27 851	16 861
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	13 389	19 650	15 347	11 362	11 891	10 869	14 910	13 349	6 035
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	76	23	50	615	383	344	55	156	234
Owner-occupied housing units	26	—	5	215	164	112	18	72	89
Renter-occupied housing units	50	23	45	400	219	232	37	84	145

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.			Biloxi city, Harrison County					
	Tract 31.02	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10
Occupied housing units	197	428	327	217	787	300	124	123	214
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	20	—	6	—	23	—	—	—	15
1980 to 1984	26	137	62	8	—	—	—	6	—
1970 to 1979	46	226	165	72	91	30	5	13	42
1960 to 1969	35	54	94	—	128	51	32	23	98
1950 to 1959	23	—	—	25	136	99	30	63	48
1940 to 1949	30	—	—	38	302	43	29	18	11
1939 or earlier	13	11	—	74	107	77	28	—	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	—	15	11	12	141	30	—	—	9
2 bedrooms	40	151	53	70	325	72	55	70	107
3 bedrooms	92	227	222	102	250	132	69	47	71
4 bedrooms	56	35	41	23	45	49	—	6	27
5 or more bedrooms	9	—	—	10	12	17	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	193	428	327	217	779	300	124	123	209
Source of water, public system or private company	—	417	327	217	787	300	124	123	214
Sewage disposal, public sewer	—	383	318	217	787	300	124	118	209
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	8	152	122	196	694	275	93	78	111
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	97	—	11	—	12	—	—	13	—
Electricity	84	276	194	21	81	25	31	32	103
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	17	40	21	34	274	75	87	—	50
1	44	208	126	113	295	129	31	59	103
2	64	144	114	42	175	79	6	64	44
3 or more	72	36	66	28	43	17	—	—	17
Vehicles per household	2.1	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.1	.3	1.5	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	193	199	145	125	404	151	22	6	—
1989 to March 1990	6	38	18	—	13	4	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	20	89	60	9	47	8	4	6	—
1980 to 1984	37	34	59	17	49	24	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	34	38	8	40	154	31	11	—	—
1969 or earlier	96	—	—	59	141	84	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	4	229	182	92	383	149	102	117	214
1989 to March 1990	4	113	91	50	149	42	28	57	77
1985 to 1988	—	95	84	12	113	67	50	48	110
1980 to 1984	—	21	7	12	67	19	8	12	27
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	3	12	16	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	18	51	9	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	24	64	46	12	206	75	39	5	46
Householder 65 years and over	52	41	5	60	168	69	7	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	52	23	—	48	109	48	7	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	7	14	5	—	14	5	—	—	—
No vehicle available	12	14	—	12	85	27	7	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	197	428	327	217	787	300	119	117	214
1.00 or less persons per room	174	372	267	205	720	281	103	111	197
1.01 or more persons per room	23	56	60	12	67	19	16	6	17
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 956	32 622	33 493	29 849	20 105	19 780	12 186	17 700	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	5 000	13 525	17 605	13 389	8 001	11 681	9 898	20 569	16 612
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	67	120	100	76	391	96	81	22	90
Owner-occupied housing units	63	12	7	26	120	20	12	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	4	108	93	50	271	76	69	22	90

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Con.		Gulfport city, Harrison County						
	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	475	232	194	629	519	436	432	497	829
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	—	11	5	—	8	—	30	17
1985 to 1988	58	—	16	78	35	23	3	46	12
1980 to 1984	41	—	24	29	46	14	7	47	59
1970 to 1979	285	118	18	179	89	25	141	168	203
1960 to 1969	63	76	73	120	137	125	136	137	305
1950 to 1959	12	10	17	132	81	61	86	32	112
1940 to 1949	16	6	35	35	88	123	29	9	38
1939 or earlier	—	22	—	51	43	57	30	28	83
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	78	109	24	55	29	65	56	48	87
2 bedrooms	220	109	83	286	189	144	154	129	245
3 bedrooms	137	10	34	232	249	180	185	270	419
4 bedrooms	40	4	53	37	36	41	32	50	65
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	16	6	5	—	13
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	475	232	194	629	506	429	432	477	829
Source of water, public system or private company	475	232	181	629	519	436	432	497	829
Sewage disposal, public sewer	475	232	194	592	497	419	426	497	811
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	100	20	67	366	330	351	235	294	616
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	8	—	—	—	—	—	22	15	51
Electricity	367	212	127	263	189	76	175	188	162
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	88	—	47	122	110	90	92	144	273
1	267	170	89	282	211	201	196	198	251
2	107	42	32	171	138	120	114	143	207
3 or more	13	20	26	54	60	25	30	12	98
Vehicles per household	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	46	14	88	329	222	233	254	212	442
1989 to March 1990	—	—	11	11	17	16	7	20	19
1985 to 1988	22	—	10	27	40	8	28	28	71
1980 to 1984	4	10	—	48	31	15	17	39	21
1970 to 1979	12	4	54	82	34	60	71	83	133
1969 or earlier	8	—	13	161	100	134	131	42	198
Renter-occupied housing units	429	218	106	300	297	203	178	285	387
1989 to March 1990	221	139	32	131	122	83	86	132	183
1985 to 1988	187	64	66	129	155	84	77	71	144
1980 to 1984	21	7	8	40	—	—	3	69	21
1970 to 1979	—	8	—	—	20	21	7	7	17
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	15	5	6	22
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	32	17	10	32	142	108	52	92	149
Householder 65 years and over	32	—	48	118	35	133	126	35	185
Owner-occupied housing units	21	—	29	113	27	95	99	24	144
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	8	11	7	9
No vehicle available	—	—	19	62	8	44	52	13	71
Complete plumbing facilities	475	232	194	629	519	436	426	497	829
1.00 or less persons per room	407	232	194	592	425	429	412	458	746
1.01 or more persons per room	68	—	—	37	94	7	14	39	83
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 847	27 980	28 197	24 301	23 496	31 068	19 825	20 401	22 259
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 293	19 650	15 347	15 320	11 810	10 436	11 378	12 125	10 869
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	149	23	50	146	226	150	185	215	344
Owner-occupied housing units	17	—	5	42	65	45	85	44	112
Renter-occupied housing units	132	23	45	104	161	105	100	171	232

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Long Beach city, Harrison County	Orange Grove CDP, Harrison County		Remainder of Harrison County					
	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 33.01
Occupied housing units	160	324	327	862	511	490	303	197	121
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	6	65	21	—	11	20	—
1980 to 1984	21	107	62	36	34	36	—	26	48
1970 to 1979	32	163	165	179	138	158	87	46	63
1960 to 1969	70	54	94	215	221	84	163	35	10
1950 to 1959	23	—	—	192	42	49	42	23	—
1940 to 1949	8	—	—	95	25	57	—	30	—
1939 or earlier	6	—	—	80	30	106	—	13	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	36	15	11	80	—	106	25	—	8
2 bedrooms	43	83	53	304	106	113	76	40	—
3 bedrooms	65	202	222	380	338	209	144	92	78
4 bedrooms	13	24	41	30	44	34	49	56	35
5 or more bedrooms	3	—	—	36	23	28	9	9	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	160	324	327	849	511	475	303	193	121
Source of water, public system or private company	160	324	327	857	511	490	284	—	121
Sewage disposal, public sewer	133	290	318	857	486	453	260	—	121
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	13	—	—	8	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	5	—	—	8	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	92	141	122	678	384	389	253	8	44
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	12	—	11	31	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	56	183	194	153	11	15	50	97	77
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	34	29	21	290	61	79	84	17	—
1	67	161	126	290	176	174	112	44	8
2	35	123	114	201	158	141	100	64	100
3 or more	24	11	66	81	116	96	7	72	13
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.1	2.1	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	72	174	145	422	422	319	197	193	95
1989 to March 1990	—	27	18	15	13	20	10	6	—
1985 to 1988	3	89	60	27	50	—	40	20	34
1980 to 1984	8	34	59	48	21	36	49	37	61
1970 to 1979	15	24	8	110	150	119	65	34	—
1969 or earlier	46	—	—	222	188	144	33	96	—
Renter-occupied housing units	88	150	182	440	89	171	106	4	26
1989 to March 1990	40	98	91	129	24	111	29	4	8
1985 to 1988	22	52	84	86	29	40	32	—	8
1980 to 1984	9	—	7	83	—	10	8	—	10
1970 to 1979	10	—	—	119	19	10	37	—	—
1969 or earlier	7	—	—	23	17	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	21	64	46	247	65	83	87	24	—
Householder 65 years and over	24	27	5	187	49	125	32	52	—
Owner-occupied housing units	24	9	—	107	49	108	15	52	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	14	5	19	11	—	—	7	—
No vehicle available	8	14	—	103	11	32	9	12	—
Complete plumbing facilities	160	324	327	849	511	490	295	197	121
1.00 or less persons per room	128	268	267	775	474	436	233	174	113
1.01 or more persons per room	32	56	60	74	37	54	62	23	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	13	—	—	8	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	13	—	—	8	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 662	31 901	33 493	16 447	19 661	27 851	16 861	24 956	30 492
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 910	11 235	17 605	13 107	11 139	13 349	5 229	5 000	27 503
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	55	94	100	517	168	156	195	67	11
Owner-occupied housing units	18	12	7	207	120	72	89	63	11
Renter-occupied housing units	37	82	93	310	48	84	106	4	—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Harrison County					Hancock County	
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city	Long Beach city	Orange Grove COP	Tract 301	Tract 302
Specified owner-occupied housing units	4 940	499	4 441	732	1 713	82	334	293	99
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	2 884	276	2 608	389	1 029	43	325	172	52
Less than \$300	414	62	352	91	133	3	—	33	9
\$300 to \$399	507	72	435	99	170	3	18	50	7
\$400 to \$499	558	39	519	84	264	—	55	39	—
\$500 to \$599	529	35	494	49	173	—	105	7	28
\$600 to \$799	629	52	577	41	248	12	110	27	8
\$800 to \$999	189	16	173	25	34	25	11	16	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	51	—	51	—	—	—	26	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	493	411	500	405	485	951	587	408	526
Not mortgaged	2 056	223	1 833	343	684	39	9	121	47
Less than \$100	397	28	369	120	101	—	—	17	—
\$100 to \$199	1 128	152	976	142	409	24	9	82	34
\$200 to \$299	405	36	369	63	128	15	—	15	13
\$300 to \$399	92	7	85	18	37	—	—	7	—
\$400 to \$499	27	—	27	—	9	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	149	156	148	137	152	186	125	154	181
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	2 524	289	2 235	410	841	49	84	157	57
Less than 20 percent	811	88	723	141	297	31	9	51	10
20 to 24 percent	237	38	199	65	64	—	—	18	7
25 to 29 percent	168	25	143	44	31	—	12	7	18
30 to 34 percent	182	19	163	35	56	—	20	19	—
35 percent or more	1 049	119	930	120	373	18	43	62	22
Not computed	77	—	77	5	20	—	—	—	—
Median	30.2	28.7	30.4	24.7	31.7	17.8	35.3	30.7	28.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 419	118	1 301	218	561	8	101	85	8
Less than 20 percent	712	60	652	146	215	8	8	42	—
20 to 24 percent	172	18	154	36	57	—	24	18	—
25 to 29 percent	286	32	254	7	163	—	24	25	—
30 to 34 percent	145	—	145	19	82	—	28	—	—
35 percent or more	96	8	88	10	36	—	17	—	8
Not computed	8	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—
Median	19.8	19.7	19.8	13.7	25.1	10.0	28.9	20.1	37.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	617	42	575	64	179	13	105	18	17
Less than 20 percent	491	35	456	60	164	—	56	11	17
20 to 24 percent	45	7	38	—	4	—	23	7	—
25 to 29 percent	37	—	37	4	11	3	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent	44	—	44	—	—	10	11	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.3	16.3	14.1	12.4	10.0	31.7	19.6	19.1	14.7
\$50,000 or more	380	50	330	40	132	12	44	33	17
Less than 20 percent	371	50	321	40	132	12	44	33	17
20 to 24 percent	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.4	10.0	11.0	10.0	10.6	12.5	13.5	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	5 846	374	5 472	1 945	2 032	201	332	188	63
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	449	—	449	232	82	4	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	892	75	817	256	374	12	21	50	8
\$200 to \$299	1 292	148	1 144	364	451	51	144	84	17
\$300 to \$399	1 536	55	1 481	568	570	103	72	10	31
\$400 to \$499	700	41	659	226	245	24	83	23	7
\$500 to \$599	230	3	227	61	86	—	61	3	—
\$600 to \$749	88	9	79	17	15	—	23	—	—
\$750 to \$999	39	—	39	13	—	—	11	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	620	43	577	208	209	7	27	18	—
Median (dollars)	299	259	302	302	301	331	460	250	341
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	2 816	208	2 608	769	1 070	113	149	105	26
Less than 20 percent	162	13	149	73	42	—	—	13	—
20 to 24 percent	167	—	167	54	82	3	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	167	—	167	59	62	—	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent	177	17	160	67	59	—	—	17	—
35 percent or more	1 692	153	1 539	463	603	99	107	75	26
Not computed	451	25	426	53	222	11	27	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	43.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1 752	89	1 663	651	616	42	95	46	18
Less than 20 percent	287	29	258	139	62	—	21	16	—
20 to 24 percent	336	5	331	123	139	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	470	18	452	162	173	14	21	9	9
30 to 34 percent	245	16	229	70	123	17	5	9	—
35 percent or more	309	21	288	93	106	6	48	12	9
Not computed	105	—	105	64	13	—	—	—	—
Median	27.1	27.9	27.1	26.0	27.9	30.6	35.2	28.9	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	998	65	933	394	275	46	49	34	19
Less than 20 percent	524	19	505	196	170	37	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent	188	21	167	73	46	—	13	9	12
25 to 29 percent	134	7	127	33	40	9	28	—	7
30 to 34 percent	15	—	15	—	—	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	137	18	119	92	19	—	—	18	—
Median	18.9	21.1	18.8	18.7	18.5	17.4	27.1	20.6	24.0
\$35,000 or more	280	12	268	131	71	—	39	3	—
Less than 20 percent	211	12	199	78	66	—	28	3	—
20 to 24 percent	16	—	16	16	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	20	—	20	9	—	—	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	33	—	33	28	5	—	—	—	—
Median	13.2	12.5	13.2	14.5	11.7	—	17.3	12.5	—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County								
	Tract 2	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 18	Tract 24	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 30	Tract 31.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	125	14	88	373	547	401	72	298	186
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	63	14	71	135	408	258	33	122	160
Less than \$300	25	—	12	35	63	54	3	6	35
\$300 to \$399	18	6	14	32	79	65	3	10	57
\$400 to \$499	9	4	5	21	48	75	—	8	22
\$500 to \$599	11	—	—	22	82	31	—	28	29
\$600 to \$799	—	—	40	17	86	33	12	32	17
\$800 to \$999	—	4	—	5	50	—	15	29	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	9	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	341	413	662	402	516	419	694	630	385
Not mortgaged	62	—	17	238	139	143	39	176	26
Less than \$100	16	—	—	39	35	24	—	23	—
\$100 to \$199	7	—	17	129	32	101	24	93	17
\$200 to \$299	21	—	—	50	45	18	15	52	—
\$300 to \$399	18	—	—	13	9	—	—	8	9
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	240	—	153	141	206	147	186	171	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	94	4	34	239	306	217	49	127	128
Less than 20 percent	15	—	29	74	60	81	31	53	19
20 to 24 percent	25	—	—	27	1	3	—	8	10
25 to 29 percent	7	4	—	20	16	7	—	8	21
30 to 34 percent	17	—	—	—	9	24	—	7	9
35 percent or more	30	—	5	118	177	102	18	51	62
Not computed	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	7
Median	30.0	27.5	12.1	29.6	45.4	33.6	17.8	26.6	36.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9	6	33	100	143	142	8	66	58
Less than 20 percent	—	6	9	69	31	70	8	66	51
20 to 24 percent	9	—	5	16	12	16	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	19	6	53	44	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	25	12	—	—	7
35 percent or more	—	—	—	9	22	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	17.5	25.7	12.7	27.7	20.3	10.0	10.0	16.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	4	11	10	90	25	3	45	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	6	86	25	—	35	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	4	11	4	—	—	3	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	27.5	27.5	10.0	10.3	12.9	27.5	13.8	—
\$50,000 or more	22	—	10	24	8	17	12	60	—
Less than 20 percent	22	—	10	24	8	17	12	51	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	—	17.5	12.5	17.5	10.0	12.5	14.2	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	80	218	106	541	363	387	88	171	150
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	118	14	27	4	27	27
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	150	69	63	12	25	35
\$200 to \$299	50	32	58	103	113	63	8	40	21
\$300 to \$399	—	132	36	80	69	104	40	50	24
\$400 to \$499	—	40	12	16	35	45	24	—	8
\$500 to \$599	—	14	—	—	21	7	—	9	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	30	—	—	59	42	78	—	13	35
Median (dollars)	247	338	295	149	281	301	354	280	139
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	38	23	35	394	194	227	24	64	115
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	27	5	13	—	11	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	26	9	20	3	6	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	31	5	11	—	5	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	57	—	—	—	12	—
35 percent or more	38	23	29	196	104	110	17	17	60
Not computed	—	—	—	57	71	73	4	13	27
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	38.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	31.5	45.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	12	99	34	77	107	113	36	65	30
Less than 20 percent	—	11	11	31	15	12	—	5	—
20 to 24 percent	12	21	—	—	19	21	5	24	—
25 to 29 percent	—	47	23	29	41	56	14	21	—
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	—	19	6	17	5	—
35 percent or more	—	14	—	—	13	18	—	10	22
Not computed	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	8
Median	22.5	26.9	26.3	14.7	27.4	27.1	29.6	25.8	42.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	30	80	37	55	51	42	28	37	5
Less than 20 percent	—	55	37	37	41	22	19	21	5
20 to 24 percent	—	25	—	10	—	20	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	10	—	9	9	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	30	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	18.6	16.6	15.5	17.0	19.6	17.2	14.4	17.5
\$35,000 or more	—	16	—	15	11	5	—	5	—
Less than 20 percent	—	16	—	15	11	—	—	5	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median	—	12.5	—	10.0	12.5	—	—	12.5	—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Harrison County—Con.			Biloxi city, Harrison County					
	Tract 31.02	Tract 32.01	Tract 32.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10
Specified owner-occupied housing units	158	199	145	125	349	147	22	—	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	61	190	145	63	197	62	6	—	—
Less than \$300.....	14	—	—	25	39	18	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	12	—	18	59	4	6	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	10	38	31	9	54	12	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	13	81	24	11	30	8	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	24	48	73	—	15	15	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	11	—	—	5	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	525	566	623	341	401	479	375	—	—
Not mortgaged.....	97	9	—	62	152	85	16	—	—
Less than \$100.....	21	—	—	16	65	22	11	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	61	9	—	7	67	41	5	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	15	—	—	21	20	22	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	143	125	—	240	116	153	100—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	70	43	41	94	201	65	16	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	21	9	—	15	57	45	11	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	16	—	—	25	32	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	12	—	7	25	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	20	13	7	17	18	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	6	9	34	30	69	12	5	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	24.4	30.2	42.4	30.0	27.3	17.8	10.0—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	40	71	30	9	94	70	6	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	35	—	8	—	67	50	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	5	8	16	9	27	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	24	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	22	6	—	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	17	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	30.8	22.2	22.5	10.4	12.3	17.5	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	23	61	54	—	42	12	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	23	50	20	—	42	12	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	11	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.6	17.5	21.5	—	11.5	15.7	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more.....	25	24	20	22	12	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	25	24	20	22	12	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	15.4	12.5	10.0—	10.0—	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	4	229	182	80	383	146	102	112	214
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	102	5	56	—	18
\$100 to \$199.....	—	21	—	—	124	24	14	—	18
\$200 to \$299.....	—	45	15	50	86	39	7	10	24
\$300 to \$399.....	—	63	20	—	40	44	—	41	68
\$400 to \$499.....	—	70	55	—	20	18	—	—	15
\$500 to \$599.....	—	25	36	—	—	9	13	—	6
\$600 to \$749.....	—	5	18	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	4	—	27	30	11	7	12	61	51
Median (dollars).....	—	376	490	247	147	302	87	334	316
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	4	100	75	38	283	81	69	—	92
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	48	—	10	—	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	7	8	—	4
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	15	—	54	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	35	6	13	—	5
35 percent or more.....	—	100	33	38	112	56	23	—	69
Not computed.....	4	—	27	—	26	7	15	—	5
Median.....	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	32.6	49.0	33.5	—	48.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	61	43	12	84	30	20	60	59
Less than 20 percent.....	—	21	—	—	33	7	14	—	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	5	18
25 to 29 percent.....	—	15	6	—	17	14	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	9	5	—	10	—	—	12	—
35 percent or more.....	—	16	32	—	12	9	—	5	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	30	—	—	6	33	25
Median.....	—	28.2	42.0	22.5	23.8	27.9	17.5	31.5	22.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	63	30	30	16	29	—	38	29
Less than 20 percent.....	—	44	—	—	8	19	—	18	23
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	13	—	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	11	17	—	—	10	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	18.6	25.6	—	15.0	18.0	—	16.3	17.5
\$35,000 or more.....	—	5	34	—	—	6	13	14	34
Less than 20 percent.....	—	5	23	—	—	6	13	6	5
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	17.5	17.3	—	—	12.5	17.5	12.5	26.1

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi city, Harrison County—Con.		Gulfport city, Harrison County						
	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	46	14	88	306	209	195	243	212	401
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	25	14	71	152	132	104	86	189	258
Less than \$300	4	—	12	—	15	11	—	41	54
\$300 to \$399	—	6	14	15	18	17	8	33	65
\$400 to \$499	5	4	5	44	30	50	29	19	75
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	50	9	8	25	44	31
\$600 to \$799	11	—	40	43	48	12	24	36	33
\$800 to \$999	5	4	—	—	12	6	—	16	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	735	413	662	560	517	450	517	504	419
Not mortgaged	21	—	17	154	77	91	157	23	143
Less than \$100	6	—	—	—	8	10	59	—	24
\$100 to \$199	15	—	17	123	51	29	61	9	101
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	20	18	26	37	5	18
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	11	—	17	—	9	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	128	—	153	163	148	213	119	225	147
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	23	4	34	122	88	79	166	111	217
Less than 20 percent	6	—	29	49	6	18	74	20	81
20 to 24 percent	8	—	—	10	15	20	15	1	3
25 to 29 percent	—	4	—	8	—	—	—	16	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	12	—	—	20	—	24
35 percent or more	4	—	5	43	56	41	50	70	102
Not computed	5	—	—	—	9	—	7	4	—
Median	21.9	27.5	12.1	26.3	50.0+	35.9	21.8	47.0	33.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	17	6	33	131	72	57	42	67	142
Less than 20 percent	12	6	9	50	39	18	15	9	70
20 to 24 percent	—	—	5	10	—	7	7	12	16
25 to 29 percent	—	—	19	29	9	26	—	30	44
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	42	—	—	12	16	12
35 percent or more	5	—	—	—	24	6	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Median	16.5	17.5	25.7	25.9	19.1	25.7	21.4	27.1	20.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	4	11	24	37	44	12	26	25
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	24	37	44	12	22	25
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent	—	4	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	27.5	27.5	10.0	10.3	10.0	10.0	15.9	12.9
\$50,000 or more	6	—	10	29	12	15	23	8	17
Less than 20 percent	6	—	10	29	12	15	23	8	17
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	—	17.5	11.5	11.3	10.0	10.0	17.5	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	429	218	106	300	297	203	178	274	387
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	27
\$100 to \$199	59	—	—	44	67	58	17	69	63
\$200 to \$299	42	32	58	86	49	30	33	43	63
\$300 to \$399	159	132	36	108	48	88	77	50	104
\$400 to \$499	80	40	12	27	73	7	13	35	45
\$500 to \$599	19	14	—	20	10	13	15	21	7
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	9	—	6	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	25	—	—	15	41	7	17	42	78
Median (dollars)	343	338	295	315	337	316	346	289	301
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	116	23	35	123	139	111	101	165	227
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	5	13
20 to 24 percent	27	—	—	26	—	8	6	9	20
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	19	13	—	5	11
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	18	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	89	23	29	70	66	80	88	75	110
Not computed	—	—	—	9	54	—	7	71	73
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0	45.8	41.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	171	99	34	103	119	77	52	47	113
Less than 20 percent	65	11	11	9	10	—	5	15	12
20 to 24 percent	18	21	—	21	38	26	12	—	21
25 to 29 percent	30	47	23	28	—	22	—	—	56
30 to 34 percent	38	6	—	8	40	9	35	19	6
35 percent or more	20	14	—	31	31	13	—	13	18
Not computed	—	—	—	6	—	7	—	—	—
Median	25.4	26.9	26.3	28.3	31.4	27.0	31.3	32.2	27.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	125	80	37	54	29	15	18	51	42
Less than 20 percent	37	55	37	40	10	15	—	41	22
20 to 24 percent	40	25	—	8	10	—	8	—	20
25 to 29 percent	23	—	—	6	9	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	25	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Median	21.6	18.6	16.6	18.4	22.2	17.5	22.5	17.0	19.6
\$35,000 or more	17	16	—	20	10	—	7	11	5
Less than 20 percent	17	16	—	20	10	—	7	11	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.3	12.5	—	10.0	12.5	—	17.5	12.5	—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Long Beach city, Harrison County	Orange Grove CDP, Harrison County		Remainder of Harrison County					
	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	Tract 33.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	72	174	145	349	335	298	186	158	95
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	33	165	145	111	219	122	160	61	95
Less than \$300	3	—	—	35	22	6	35	14	—
\$300 to \$399	3	12	6	32	46	10	57	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	24	31	9	29	8	22	10	24
\$500 to \$599	—	81	24	16	38	28	29	13	37
\$600 to \$799	12	37	73	11	50	32	17	24	21
\$800 to \$999	15	—	11	5	34	29	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	11	—	3	—	9	—	—	13
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	694	567	623	349	524	630	385	525	582
Not mortgaged	39	9	—	238	116	176	26	97	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	39	35	23	—	21	—
\$100 to \$199	24	9	—	129	23	93	17	61	—
\$200 to \$299	15	—	—	50	40	52	—	15	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	13	—	8	9	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	186	125	—	141	175	171	175	143	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	49	43	41	239	195	127	128	70	11
Less than 20 percent	31	9	—	74	40	53	19	21	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	27	—	8	10	16	—
25 to 29 percent	—	12	—	20	—	8	21	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	13	7	—	9	7	9	20	—
35 percent or more	18	9	34	118	107	51	62	6	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	39	—	7	—	—
Median	17.8	30.2	42.4	29.6	44.3	26.6	36.1	24.4	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	8	71	30	83	76	66	58	40	47
Less than 20 percent	8	—	8	64	22	66	51	35	—
20 to 24 percent	—	8	16	16	—	—	—	5	10
25 to 29 percent	—	24	—	—	23	—	—	—	37
30 to 34 percent	—	22	6	—	9	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more	—	17	—	3	22	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	30.8	22.2	11.3	28.5	10.0—	16.3	10.0—	26.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3	36	54	10	64	45	—	23	37
Less than 20 percent	—	36	20	6	64	35	—	23	24
20 to 24 percent	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	11	—	—	10	—	—	13
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.5	16.4	21.5	10.0—	10.0	13.8	—	16.6	18.9
\$50,000 or more	12	24	20	17	—	60	—	25	—
Less than 20 percent	12	24	20	17	—	51	—	25	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	15.4	12.5	12.5	—	14.2	—	10.0—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	88	150	182	421	89	171	106	4	26
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	4	—	—	77	—	27	27	—	—
\$100 to \$199	12	21	—	94	—	25	35	—	—
\$200 to \$299	8	19	15	87	70	40	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	40	52	20	73	19	50	8	—	—
\$400 to \$499	24	28	55	16	—	—	8	—	8
\$500 to \$599	—	25	36	—	—	9	—	—	10
\$600 to \$749	—	5	18	—	—	7	—	—	8
\$750 to \$999	—	—	11	15	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	27	59	—	13	28	4	—
Median (dollars)	354	318	490	213	273	280	112	—	525
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	24	74	75	283	29	64	82	4	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	13	—	11	10	—	—
20 to 24 percent	3	—	—	13	—	6	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	15	17	—	5	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	22	—	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more	17	74	33	161	29	17	34	—	—
Not computed	4	—	27	57	—	13	20	4	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	31.5	36.9	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	36	52	43	68	60	65	24	—	—
Less than 20 percent	5	21	—	31	—	5	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	14	15	6	20	41	24	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	17	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	16	32	—	—	10	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	17	—	8	—	—	—
Median	29.6	26.7	42.0	13.4	26.3	25.8	40.0	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	28	19	30	55	—	37	—	—	26
Less than 20 percent	19	—	—	37	—	21	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	13	10	—	—	—	—	18
25 to 29 percent	9	11	17	—	—	9	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent	—	8	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.2	29.3	25.6	15.5	—	14.4	—	—	23.6
\$35,000 or more	—	5	34	15	—	5	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	5	23	15	—	5	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	17.5	17.3	10.0—	—	12.5	—	—	—

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Harrison County
Occupied housing units	221	191
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	—	—
1985 to 1988	29	29
1980 to 1984	20	14
1970 to 1979	58	51
1960 to 1969	27	27
1950 to 1959	32	32
1940 to 1949	33	33
1939 or earlier	22	5
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	—	—
1 bedroom	30	30
2 bedrooms	33	33
3 bedrooms	129	113
4 bedrooms	29	15
5 or more bedrooms	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities	221	191
Source of water, public system or private company	167	154
Sewage disposal, public sewer	162	142
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	83	66
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	29	22
Electricity	109	103
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—
All other fuels	—	—
No fuel used	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	30	30
1	67	57
2	52	46
3 or more	72	58
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	155	125
1989 to March 1990	6	6
1985 to 1988	45	39
1980 to 1984	17	10
1970 to 1979	44	44
1969 or earlier	43	26
Renter-occupied housing units	66	66
1989 to March 1990	40	40
1985 to 1988	26	26
1980 to 1984	—	—
1970 to 1979	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	27	27
Householder 65 years and over	27	27
Owner-occupied housing units	27	27
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
No telephone in unit	9	9
No vehicle available	18	18
Complete plumbing facilities	221	191
1.00 or less persons per room	197	167
1.01 or more persons per room	24	24
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 602	32 000
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 577	20 577
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	36	36
Owner-occupied housing units	22	22
Renter-occupied housing units	14	14

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Harrison County
Specified owner-occupied housing units	103	83
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage	65	58
Less than \$300	8	8
\$300 to \$399	18	18
\$400 to \$499	—	—
\$500 to \$599	7	7
\$600 to \$799	16	16
\$800 to \$999	16	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	596	571
Not mortgaged	38	25
Less than \$100	—	—
\$100 to \$199	25	25
\$200 to \$299	6	—
\$300 to \$399	7	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	180	158
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000	33	26
Less than 20 percent	9	9
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	11	11
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	13	6
Not computed	—	—
Median	28.4	26.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	20	14
Less than 20 percent	11	5
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	9	9
Not computed	—	—
Median	10.0	42.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	28	28
Less than 20 percent	28	28
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	13.9	13.9
\$50,000 or more	22	15
Less than 20 percent	22	15
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	66	66
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—
\$200 to \$299	18	18
\$300 to \$399	11	11
\$400 to \$499	3	3
\$500 to \$599	12	12
\$600 to \$749	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—
No cash rent	22	22
Median (dollars)	350	350
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000	14	14
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	14	14
Not computed	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	18	18
Less than 20 percent	8	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	7
35 percent or more	3	3
Not computed	—	—
Median	30.7	30.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	22	22
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	12	12
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	10	10
Median	27.5	27.5
\$35,000 or more	12	12
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	12	12
Median	—	—

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Harrison County		Biloxi city, Harrison County	
		Total	Biloxi city	Tract 1	Tract 3
Occupied housing units	773	712	423	146	127
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990	3	3	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	71	49	49	41	—
1980 to 1984	122	97	50	21	—
1970 to 1979	225	211	65	12	26
1960 to 1969	93	93	49	32	12
1950 to 1959	111	111	62	—	19
1940 to 1949	108	108	108	17	70
1939 or earlier	40	40	40	23	—
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	36	36	28	17	—
1 bedroom	152	118	76	11	27
2 bedrooms	257	257	192	75	52
3 bedrooms	197	188	46	15	19
4 bedrooms	112	94	72	28	29
5 or more bedrooms	19	19	9	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities	773	712	423	146	127
Source of water, public system or private company	712	678	416	146	127
Sewage disposal, public sewer	708	665	415	146	119
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	448	448	328	119	117
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	36	32	5	5	—
Electricity	272	224	82	14	10
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	9	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	8	8	8	8	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	143	143	138	82	37
1	320	286	222	33	90
2	218	209	47	23	—
3 or more	92	74	16	8	—
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.4	.9	.7	.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	250	227	64	19	—
1989 to March 1990	47	47	8	—	—
1985 to 1988	120	111	41	19	—
1980 to 1984	17	17	6	—	—
1970 to 1979	66	52	9	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	523	485	359	127	127
1989 to March 1990	226	201	134	67	27
1985 to 1988	203	190	153	25	63
1980 to 1984	33	33	18	18	—
1970 to 1979	55	55	48	11	37
1969 or earlier	6	6	6	6	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	121	121	109	38	30
Householder 65 years and over	96	96	52	37	15
Owner-occupied housing units	32	32	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	37	37	25	18	7
No vehicle available	36	36	36	29	7
Complete plumbing facilities	773	712	423	146	127
1.00 or less persons per room	525	474	262	80	66
1.01 or more persons per room	248	238	161	66	61
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 725	26 978	21 866	23 842	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	13 040	12 358	7 982	8 155	7 549
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	411	392	321	131	114
Owner-occupied housing units	61	52	37	13	—
Renter-occupied housing units	350	340	284	118	114

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Harrison County		Biloxi city, Harrison County	
		Total	Biloxi city	Tract 1	Tract 3
Specified owner-occupied housing units	207	184	44	13	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage	163	149	16	-	-
Less than \$300	10	10	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	24	24	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	14	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599	36	36	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799	47	47	-	-	-
\$800 to \$999	24	24	8	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more	8	8	8	-	-
Median (dollars)	596	609	1 450	-	-
Not mortgaged	44	35	28	13	-
Less than \$100	7	7	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	37	28	28	13	-
\$200 to \$299	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	131	135	147	175	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000	87	64	17	-	-
Less than 20 percent	26	26	9	-	-
20 to 24 percent	9	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	5	5	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	14	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	33	33	8	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	31.3	40.6	14.7	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	64	64	19	13	-
Less than 20 percent	19	19	19	13	-
20 to 24 percent	8	8	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	28	28	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	9	9	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	25.9	25.9	11.3	12.5	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	38	38	8	-	-
Less than 20 percent	27	27	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	3	3	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	8	8	8	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	15.0	15.0	27.5	-	-
\$50,000 or more	18	18	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	10	10	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	8	8	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	14.5	14.5	-	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	523	485	359	127	127
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100	120	120	120	49	48
\$100 to \$199	134	134	117	51	49
\$200 to \$299	50	50	38	-	10
\$300 to \$399	132	98	68	23	8
\$400 to \$499	34	34	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599	33	33	-	-	-
\$600 to \$749	-	-	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	20	16	16	4	12
Median (dollars)	197	180	129	109	122
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000	275	264	232	85	85
Less than 20 percent	35	35	35	27	8
20 to 24 percent	16	16	16	5	11
25 to 29 percent	20	20	20	11	9
30 to 34 percent	34	34	34	12	10
35 percent or more	140	129	97	22	25
Not computed	30	30	30	8	22
Median	40.9	38.8	34.4	28.0	31.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999	150	136	116	31	42
Less than 20 percent	69	69	69	23	42
20 to 24 percent	25	25	25	-	-
25 to 29 percent	17	17	17	8	-
30 to 34 percent	5	5	5	-	-
35 percent or more	30	20	-	-	-
Not computed	4	-	-	-	-
Median	20.8	19.6	15.8	12.3	12.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	33	33	11	11	-
Less than 20 percent	21	21	7	7	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	8	8	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	4	4	4	4	-
Median	18.1	18.1	17.5	17.5	-
\$35,000 or more	65	52	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	65	52	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-
Median	10.0	11.3	-	-	-

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Harrison County		
			Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city
Occupied housing units	1 106	194	912	356	232
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990	12	—	12	—	12
1985 to 1988	100	30	70	24	36
1980 to 1984	142	19	123	42	10
1970 to 1979	322	32	290	105	55
1960 to 1969	226	44	182	43	74
1950 to 1959	154	41	113	77	5
1940 to 1949	51	—	51	37	14
1939 or earlier	99	28	71	28	26
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	7	—	7	—	7
1 bedroom	197	42	155	89	46
2 bedrooms	292	41	251	104	96
3 bedrooms	463	78	385	126	47
4 bedrooms	147	33	114	37	36
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities	1 106	194	912	356	232
Source of water, public system or private company	911	93	818	356	232
Sewage disposal, public sewer	854	99	755	353	213
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	22	14	8	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	14	14	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	8	—	8	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	468	58	410	163	88
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	96	50	46	5	7
Electricity	527	86	441	188	137
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	15	—	15	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	93	12	81	48	27
1	489	106	383	145	131
2	407	64	343	123	61
3 or more	117	12	105	40	13
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	613	171	442	107	80
1989 to March 1990	28	19	9	—	9
1985 to 1988	110	45	65	29	11
1980 to 1984	149	30	119	18	11
1970 to 1979	199	54	145	17	36
1969 or earlier	127	23	104	43	13
Renter-occupied housing units	493	23	470	249	152
1989 to March 1990	264	—	264	133	100
1985 to 1988	181	12	169	94	37
1980 to 1984	40	11	29	14	15
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	8	—	8	8	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	102	14	88	39	21
Householder 65 years and over	194	80	114	25	45
Owner-occupied housing units	142	69	73	19	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	22	14	8	—	—
No telephone in unit	24	14	10	—	10
No vehicle available	28	12	16	6	10
Complete plumbing facilities	1 084	180	904	356	232
1.00 or less persons per room	988	173	815	323	205
1.01 or more persons per room	96	7	89	33	27
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	22	14	8	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	22	14	8	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 900	28 351	38 821	35 287	25 592
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 134	18 061	18 137	18 676	12 008
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	201	39	162	51	70
Owner-occupied housing units	91	39	52	—	25
Renter-occupied housing units	110	—	110	51	45

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Harrison County		
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	489	133	356	107	60
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage	293	40	253	72	37
Less than \$300	13	5	8	—	—
\$300 to \$399	72	22	50	—	31
\$400 to \$499	57	6	51	26	—
\$500 to \$599	24	—	24	8	—
\$600 to \$799	66	—	66	15	—
\$800 to \$999	24	7	17	9	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	37	—	37	14	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	514	365	559	613	374
Not mortgaged	196	93	103	35	23
Less than \$100	26	14	12	—	6
\$100 to \$199	106	52	54	19	17
\$200 to \$299	45	20	25	16	—
\$300 to \$399	14	7	7	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	5	—	5	—	—
Median (dollars)	172	170	175	196	116
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000	135	60	75	22	10
Less than 20 percent	35	21	14	6	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	15	5	10	—	10
30 to 34 percent	10	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more	62	17	45	16	—
Not computed	13	7	6	—	—
Median	41.3	30.2	50.0+	50.0+	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	145	37	108	43	20
Less than 20 percent	109	37	72	27	20
20 to 24 percent	16	—	16	16	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more	12	—	12	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.6	10.0—	17.5	18.7	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	107	23	84	23	30
Less than 20 percent	76	23	53	14	24
20 to 24 percent	25	—	25	9	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	—	6	—	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.9	10.0—	16.6	18.2	13.1
\$50,000 or more	102	13	89	19	—
Less than 20 percent	94	13	81	11	—
20 to 24 percent	8	—	8	8	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.4	10.0—	15.2	18.8	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	493	23	470	249	152
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100	10	—	10	10	—
\$100 to \$199	44	—	44	13	23
\$200 to \$299	88	—	88	43	45
\$300 to \$399	131	—	131	106	25
\$400 to \$499	109	23	86	26	34
\$500 to \$599	41	—	41	14	21
\$600 to \$749	23	—	23	—	—
\$750 to \$999	4	—	4	—	4
\$1,000 or more	6	—	6	—	—
No cash rent	37	—	37	37	—
Median (dollars)	350	426	340	323	315
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000	128	11	117	41	68
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	—	10	—	10
30 to 34 percent	10	—	10	10	—
35 percent or more	108	11	97	31	58
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	38.8	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	204	—	204	136	62
Less than 20 percent	32	—	32	24	8
20 to 24 percent	46	—	46	23	23
25 to 29 percent	60	—	60	52	8
30 to 34 percent	26	—	26	26	—
35 percent or more	29	—	29	—	23
Not computed	11	—	11	11	—
Median	26.5	—	26.5	26.5	25.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	102	12	90	44	14
Less than 20 percent	45	12	33	18	5
20 to 24 percent	39	—	39	24	—
25 to 29 percent	9	—	9	—	9
30 to 34 percent	7	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	2	—	2	2	—
Median	20.6	17.5	21.4	20.6	26.1
\$35,000 or more	59	—	59	28	8
Less than 20 percent	27	—	27	4	8
20 to 24 percent	8	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	24	—	24	24	—
Median	17.4	—	17.4	17.5	17.5

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Harrison County		
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city
Occupied housing units	57 992	10 589	47 403	13 084	11 552
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990	997	302	695	217	68
1985 to 1988	6 692	1 498	5 194	1 061	908
1980 to 1984	7 143	1 840	5 303	1 119	784
1970 to 1979	15 759	2 791	12 968	3 266	2 268
1960 to 1969	12 251	2 034	10 217	2 574	2 873
1950 to 1959	7 426	854	6 572	2 397	2 307
1940 to 1949	3 943	592	3 351	1 308	1 285
1939 or earlier	3 781	678	3 103	1 142	1 059
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	490	58	432	263	59
1 bedroom	5 420	753	4 667	1 961	1 440
2 bedrooms	17 679	3 769	13 910	4 534	3 656
3 bedrooms	27 222	4 718	22 504	4 985	4 887
4 bedrooms	6 164	1 153	5 011	1 177	1 253
5 or more bedrooms	1 017	138	879	164	257
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities	57 858	10 527	47 331	13 078	11 529
Source of water, public system or private company	43 954	5 963	37 991	12 730	11 342
Sewage disposal, public sewer	41 978	5 247	36 731	12 714	11 329
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	171	71	100	8	37
Owner-occupied housing units	147	66	81	8	37
Renter-occupied housing units	24	5	19	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	25 510	1 929	23 581	8 071	6 749
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	5 680	1 970	3 710	280	146
Electricity	25 550	6 139	19 411	4 702	4 619
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	154	101	53	20	—
All other fuels	1 031	430	601	8	19
No fuel used	67	20	47	3	19
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	3 549	599	2 950	1 216	889
1	21 034	3 503	17 531	5 571	4 951
2	23 469	4 534	18 935	4 721	4 219
3 or more	9 940	1 953	7 987	1 576	1 493
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	39 454	8 554	30 900	6 314	6 962
1989 to March 1990	3 398	784	2 614	505	367
1985 to 1988	9 879	2 482	7 397	1 236	1 348
1980 to 1984	6 375	1 666	4 709	841	819
1970 to 1979	10 090	2 039	8 051	1 559	1 781
1969 or earlier	9 712	1 583	8 129	2 173	2 647
Renter-occupied housing units	18 538	2 035	16 503	6 770	4 590
1989 to March 1990	10 083	1 058	9 025	3 721	2 397
1985 to 1988	5 855	687	5 168	2 177	1 371
1980 to 1984	1 425	137	1 288	427	476
1970 to 1979	874	119	755	357	202
1969 or earlier	301	34	267	88	144
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	3 711	795	2 916	877	675
Householder 65 years and over	13 094	2 818	10 276	3 352	3 068
Owner-occupied housing units	10 521	2 393	8 128	2 273	2 455
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	87	12	75	8	23
No telephone in unit	483	80	403	162	67
No vehicle available	2 078	397	1 681	768	422
Complete plumbing facilities	57 821	10 518	47 303	13 076	11 515
1.00 or less persons per room	56 161	10 072	46 089	12 818	11 343
1.01 or more persons per room	1 660	446	1 214	258	172
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	171	71	100	8	37
1.00 or less persons per room	104	41	63	8	23
1.01 or more persons per room	67	30	37	—	14
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 833	30 400	34 784	35 513	38 251
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 056	18 732	21 342	20 453	21 286
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	8 728	2 118	6 610	1 902	1 750
Owner-occupied housing units	4 557	1 382	3 175	545	700
Renter-occupied housing units	4 171	736	3 435	1 357	1 050

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Harrison County		Harrison County		
	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	Hancock County	Total	Biloxi city	Gulfport city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	30 355	6 238	24 117	5 514	6 187
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage	18 524	3 437	15 087	2 980	3 437
Less than \$300	1 921	643	1 278	356	414
\$300 to \$399	2 443	456	1 987	371	471
\$400 to \$499	2 878	512	2 366	419	492
\$500 to \$599	3 005	494	2 511	491	540
\$600 to \$799	4 313	633	3 680	608	704
\$800 to \$999	2 130	418	1 712	368	365
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 369	191	1 178	267	308
\$1,500 to \$1,999	236	50	186	41	58
\$2,000 or more	229	40	189	59	85
Median (dollars)	567	518	577	570	568
Not mortgaged	11 831	2 801	9 030	2 534	2 750
Less than \$100	1 714	488	1 226	381	358
\$100 to \$199	6 358	1 361	4 997	1 479	1 447
\$200 to \$299	2 804	763	2 041	484	618
\$300 to \$399	714	166	548	146	231
\$400 to \$499	83	15	68	15	19
\$500 or more	158	8	150	29	77
Median (dollars)	163	164	163	155	166
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000	9 786	2 597	7 189	1 627	2 062
Less than 20 percent	3 750	946	2 804	727	863
20 to 24 percent	860	257	603	171	151
25 to 29 percent	882	311	571	99	126
30 to 34 percent	813	210	603	159	163
35 percent or more	3 153	788	2 365	432	645
Not computed	328	85	243	39	114
Median	25.7	25.9	25.6	22.0	23.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	8 326	1 411	6 915	1 536	1 580
Less than 20 percent	5 118	1 043	4 075	1 129	1 015
20 to 24 percent	1 172	145	1 027	104	183
25 to 29 percent	832	111	721	115	139
30 to 34 percent	648	43	605	91	147
35 percent or more	556	69	487	97	96
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.1	12.9	17.0	12.6	14.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 748	1 015	4 733	1 023	1 050
Less than 20 percent	4 065	773	3 292	751	816
20 to 24 percent	865	156	709	103	104
25 to 29 percent	495	71	424	88	97
30 to 34 percent	161	15	146	40	10
35 percent or more	162	—	162	41	23
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.0	13.6	15.3	13.7	12.8
\$50,000 or more	6 495	1 215	5 280	1 328	1 495
Less than 20 percent	5 579	1 014	4 565	1 171	1 233
20 to 24 percent	502	121	381	73	104
25 to 29 percent	252	42	210	55	100
30 to 34 percent	94	9	85	21	44
35 percent or more	61	22	39	8	14
Not computed	7	7	—	—	—
Median	12.3	12.5	12.3	11.5	11.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	18 309	1 913	16 396	6 755	4 583
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100	563	92	471	275	120
\$100 to \$199	1 234	135	1 099	574	276
\$200 to \$299	2 907	396	2 511	974	871
\$300 to \$399	5 714	481	5 233	2 106	1 479
\$400 to \$499	3 435	301	3 134	1 030	1 071
\$500 to \$599	1 443	114	1 329	381	323
\$600 to \$749	774	86	688	281	145
\$750 to \$999	274	16	258	107	39
\$1,000 or more	71	22	49	18	—
No cash rent	1 894	270	1 624	1 009	259
Median (dollars)	360	345	362	345	359
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000	4 892	782	4 110	1 769	1 256
Less than 20 percent	325	49	276	164	95
20 to 24 percent	244	42	202	125	31
25 to 29 percent	331	34	297	179	54
30 to 34 percent	299	58	241	140	70
35 percent or more	2 903	394	2 509	986	847
Not computed	790	205	585	175	159
Median	50.0+	47.3	50.0+	42.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5 590	482	5 108	2 239	1 274
Less than 20 percent	498	50	448	180	130
20 to 24 percent	974	95	879	395	267
25 to 29 percent	1 178	102	1 076	506	295
30 to 34 percent	1 026	50	976	312	289
35 percent or more	1 211	115	1 096	388	220
Not computed	703	70	633	458	73
Median	29.1	28.0	29.2	28.1	28.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 122	371	4 751	1 768	1 356
Less than 20 percent	2 678	204	2 474	880	842
20 to 24 percent	1 195	86	1 109	396	256
25 to 29 percent	487	33	454	100	150
30 to 34 percent	121	—	121	26	19
35 percent or more	124	13	111	22	16
Not computed	517	35	482	344	73
Median	19.0	18.8	19.0	18.7	18.3
\$35,000 or more	2 705	278	2 427	979	697
Less than 20 percent	2 394	241	2 153	790	660
20 to 24 percent	113	8	105	54	13
25 to 29 percent	9	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	189	20	169	135	24
Median	12.5	11.8	12.6	12.9	12.0

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	197 125	11.9	84 374	12.2	GULFPORT CITY, HARRISON COUNTY				
HANCOCK COUNTY					Tract 14 (pt.)	4 231	11.2	2 403	10.6
Total	31 760	11.2	16 561	11.8	Tract 14.99	15	13.3	—	—
HARRISON COUNTY					Tract 15 (pt.)	6 048	10.6	2 623	11.2
Total	165 365	12.1	67 813	12.2	Tract 16 (pt.)	3 980	15.5	1 594	15.8
Biloxi city	46 319	13.0	18 864	13.1	Tract 17	6 085	10.6	2 934	10.8
Gulfport city	40 775	12.4	18 236	12.5	Tract 18 (pt.)	613	13.2	301	13.3
Long Beach city	15 804	11.7	6 241	11.6	Tract 19	4 405	9.8	1 900	10.3
Orange Grove CDP	15 676	11.3	5 778	11.3	Tract 20	3 426	13.2	1 664	13.3
HANCOCK COUNTY					Tract 21	296	6.8	43	11.6
Tract 301	5 910	11.2	2 520	11.0	Tract 22 (pt.)	2 139	15.1	1 422	14.9
Tract 302	5 736	11.3	3 467	11.2	Tract 23	2 349	13.7	1 138	14.9
Tract 303	7 438	10.0	4 377	11.1	Tract 24 (pt.)	2 452	12.6	847	13.5
Tract 304	2 421	13.6	1 256	15.2	Tract 25 (pt.)	1 235	16.4	135	16.3
Tract 305	2 661	15.4	1 871	15.6	Tract 26 (pt.)	3 486	15.5	1 227	15.5
Tract 306	7 594	10.0	3 070	10.5	Tract 27 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN HARRISON COUNTY					Tract 31.01 (pt.)	15	—	5	—
Tract 2	2 018	12.6	1 045	13.1	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 5	619	13.4	448	13.8	LONG BEACH CITY, HARRISON COUNTY				
Tract 6	2 497	15.2	1 535	15.0	Tract 26 (pt.)	130	9.2	48	14.6
Tract 13	3 583	13.6	2 037	13.9	Tract 27 (pt.)	5 950	12.0	2 216	11.7
Tract 14	4 231	11.2	2 403	10.6	Tract 28 (pt.)	4 219	11.1	2 132	11.4
Tract 15	6 053	10.6	2 626	11.2	Tract 30 (pt.)	3	—	1	—
Tract 16	3 980	15.5	1 594	15.8	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	4 869	10.9	1 644	11.1
Tract 18	3 047	12.1	1 322	12.8	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	633	18.0	200	16.0
Tract 22	2 139	15.1	1 422	14.9	ORANGE GROVE CDP, HARRISON COUNTY				
Tract 24	4 066	11.0	1 489	12.0	Tract 18 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 25	1 235	16.4	135	16.3	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	—	—	1	—
Tract 26	3 616	15.3	1 275	15.5	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	5 087	10.7	1 768	11.0
Tract 27	5 950	12.0	2 216	11.7	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	8 442	11.8	3 185	11.5
Tract 28	4 219	11.1	2 132	11.4	Tract 35 (pt.)	2 147	10.5	824	10.9
Tract 30	3 553	11.6	1 877	11.7	REMAINDER OF HARRISON COUNTY				
Tract 31.01	7 708	10.9	2 594	11.2	Tract 2 (pt.)	—	—	2	50.0
Tract 31.02	4 277	14.3	1 591	14.3	Tract 5 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 32.01	9 437	10.8	3 429	11.0	Tract 6 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 32.02	8 442	11.8	3 185	11.5	Tract 13 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 33.02	6 139	10.6	2 493	10.4	Tract 14 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 34	8 141	10.4	3 026	10.4	Tract 15 (pt.)	5	20.0	3	33.3
Tract 35	12 859	10.5	4 750	10.7	Tract 16 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
BILOXI CITY, HARRISON COUNTY					Tract 18 (pt.)	2 434	11.9	1 021	12.6
Tract 1	1 815	13.1	676	14.6	Tract 22 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 2 (pt.)	2 018	12.6	1 043	13.0	Tract 24 (pt.)	1 614	8.6	642	10.0
Tract 3	3 906	11.8	1 545	14.1	Tract 25 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 4	1 644	14.5	754	15.8	Tract 28 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 5 (pt.)	619	13.4	448	13.8	Tract 29	2 563	16.1	1 592	16.3
Tract 6 (pt.)	2 497	15.2	1 535	15.0	Tract 30 (pt.)	3 550	11.6	1 876	11.7
Tract 7	1 792	12.8	717	13.2	Tract 31.01 (pt.)	2 824	11.0	944	11.3
Tract 8	2 242	14.3	1 122	14.3	Tract 31.02 (pt.)	3 644	13.7	1 391	14.0
Tract 9	5 938	16.2	659	15.2	Tract 32.01 (pt.)	4 350	11.1	1 661	11.0
Tract 10	4 893	14.0	1 887	14.1	Tract 32.02 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 11	475	11.6	4	25.0	Tract 33	—	—	—	—
Tract 12	9 364	11.1	4 178	11.2	Tract 33.01	6 348	10.7	2 376	10.6
Tract 13 (pt.)	3 583	13.6	2 037	13.9	Tract 33.02 (pt.)	606	9.9	234	10.3
Tract 33.02 (pt.)	5 533	10.6	2 259	10.4	Tract 34 (pt.)	8 141	10.4	3 026	10.4
Tract 34 (pt.)	—	—	—	—	Tract 35 (pt.)	10 712	10.4	3 926	10.7

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

CONTENTS

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Alaska Native Village (ANV) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
American Indian and Alaska Native Area	A-1
American Indian Reservation <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, see County Subdivision)</i>	
American Indian Reservation and Trust Land <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
American Samoa <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Area Measurement	A-3
Assessment District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Block	A-3
Block Group (BG)	A-4
Block Numbering Area (BNA) <i>(See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
Borough <i>(See County Subdivision, see Place)</i>	
Borough and Census Area (Alaska) <i>(See County)</i>	
Boundary Changes	A-4
Census Area (Alaska) <i>(See County)</i>	
Census Block <i>(See Block)</i>	
Census Code <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
Census County Division (CCD) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Census Designated Place (CDP) <i>(See Place)</i>	
Census Division <i>(See Census Region and Census Division)</i>	
Census Geographic Code <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
Census Region and Census Division	A-4
Census Subarea (Alaska) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Census Tract and Block Numbering Area	A-5
Central City <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
Central Place <i>(See Urbanized Area)</i>	
City <i>(See Place)</i>	
Congressional District (CD)	A-6
Consolidated City <i>(See Place)</i>	
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
County	A-6
County Subdivision	A-6
Crews of Vessels <i>(See Area Measurement, see Block, see Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
Division <i>(See Census Region and Division, see County Subdivision)</i>	
Election District <i>(See County Subdivision, see Voting District)</i>	
Extended City <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
Farm <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
Geographic Block Group <i>(See Block Group)</i>	
Geographic Code	A-7
Geographic Presentation	A-7
Gore <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Grant <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Guam <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Hierarchical Presentation <i>(See Geographic Presentation)</i>	
Historic Areas of Oklahoma <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area)</i>	
Historical Counts	A-8
Incorporated Place <i>(See Place)</i>	
Independent City <i>(See County)</i>	
Internal Point	A-8
Inventory Presentation <i>(See Geographic Presentation)</i>	
Land Area <i>(See Area Measurement)</i>	

Latitude <i>(See Internal Point)</i>	
Longitude <i>(See Internal Point)</i>	
Magisterial District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Metropolitan Area (MA)	A-8
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
Minor Civil Division (MCD) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Northern Mariana Islands <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Outlying Areas of the United States	A-9
Palau <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Parish (Louisiana) <i>(See County)</i>	
Parish Governing Authority District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Place	A-9
Plantation <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Population or Housing Unit Density	A-10
Precinct <i>(See County Subdivision, see Voting District)</i>	
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
Puerto Rico <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Purchase <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Region <i>(See Census Region and Census Division)</i>	
Rural <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
Selected States <i>(See County Subdivision, see State)</i>	
State	A-11
Supervisors' District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Tabulation Block Group <i>(See Block Group)</i>	
TIGER	A-11
Town <i>(See County Subdivision, see Place)</i>	
Township <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Tract <i>(See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Trust Land <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
United States	A-11
Unorganized Territory (unorg.) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Urban and Rural	A-11
Urbanized Area (UA)	A-12
Village <i>(See Place)</i>	
Virgin Islands <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Voting District (VTD)	A-12
Water Area <i>(See Area Measurement)</i>	
ZIP Code®	A-13

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

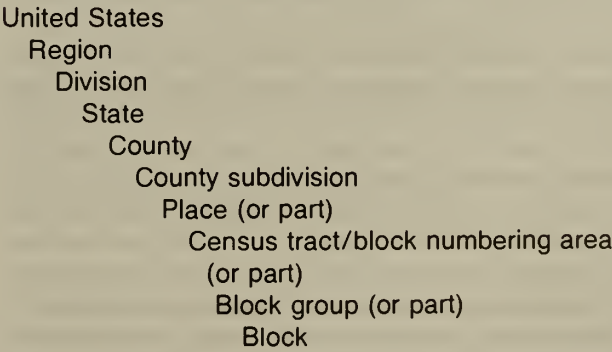
United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:



Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS	
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	B-2
Ability to Speak English (<i>See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English</i>)	
Actual Hours Worked Last Week (<i>See Employment Status</i>)	
Age	B-2
American Indian Tribe (<i>See Race</i>)	
Ancestry	B-2
Carpooling (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Children Ever Born (<i>See Fertility</i>)	
Citizenship	B-4
Civilian Labor Force (<i>See Employment Status</i>)	
Class of Worker (<i>See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker</i>)	
Disability (<i>See Mobility Limitation Status, see Self-Care Limitation Status, see Work Disability Status</i>)	
Earnings in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Educational Attainment	B-4
Employment Status	B-5
Families (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Family Composition (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Family Income in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Family Size (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Family Type (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Farm Population (<i>See Farm Residence under Housing Characteristics</i>)	
Fertility	B-7
Foreign-Born Persons (<i>See Place of Birth</i>)	
Foster Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Group Quarters	B-7
Hispanic Origin	B-12
Household (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Household Income in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Household Language (<i>See Language Spoken At Home and Ability to Speak English</i>)	
Household Size (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Household Type and Relationship	B-13
Householder (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Income Deficit (<i>See Poverty Status in 1989</i>)	
Income in 1989	B-15
Income Type in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker	B-19
Institutionalized Persons (<i>See Group Quarters</i>)	
Journey to Work	B-21
Labor Force Status (<i>See Employment Status</i>)	
Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English	B-23
Linguistic Isolation (<i>See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English</i>)	
Marital Status	B-25
Married Couples (<i>See Marital Status</i>)	
Means of Transportation to Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Migration (<i>See Residence in 1985</i>)	
Mobility Limitation Status	B-26
Nativity (<i>See Place of Birth</i>)	
Noninstitutionalized Group Quarters (<i>See Group Quarters</i>)	
Occupation (<i>See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker</i>)	
Own Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Per Capita Income (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Period of Military Service (<i>See Veteran Status</i>)	
Persons in Family (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Persons in Households (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Place of Birth	B-26
Place of Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Poverty Status in 1989	B-27
Presence of Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Private Vehicle Occupancy (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Race	B-28
Reference Week	B-31
Related Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Residence in 1985	B-32
School Enrollment and Labor Force Status	B-33
School Enrollment and Type of School	B-33
Self-Care Limitation Status	B-34
Sex	B-34
Spanish Origin (<i>See Hispanic Origin</i>)	
Stepfamily (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Subfamily (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Time Leaving Home to Go to Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Travel Time to Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Type of School (<i>See School Enrollment and Type of School</i>)	
Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989 (<i>See Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Veteran Status	B-34
Weeks Worked in 1989 (<i>See Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Work Disability Status	B-35
Work Status in 1989	B-35
Worker (<i>See Employment Status, see Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker, see Journey to Work, see Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Workers in Family in 1989 (<i>See Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Year of Entry	B-36
Years of Military Service (<i>See Veteran Status</i>)	
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	B-36
Acreage	B-37
Age of Structure (<i>See Year Structure Built</i>)	
Agricultural Sales	B-38
Bedrooms	B-38
Boarded-Up Status	B-38
Business on Property	B-38
Condominium Fee	B-39
Condominium Status	B-39
Congregate Housing (<i>See Meals Included in Rent</i>)	
Contract Rent	B-39
Crop Sales (<i>See Agricultural Sales</i>)	
Duration of Vacancy	B-40
Farm Residence	B-40
Gross Rent	B-40
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-41
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (<i>See Vacancy Status</i>)	
House Heating Fuel	B-41
Housing Units (<i>See Living Quarters</i>)	
Insurance for Fire, Hazard, and Flood	B-41
Kitchen Facilities	B-41
Living Quarters	B-36
Meals Included in Rent	B-41
Mobile Home Costs	B-42
Months Vacant (<i>See Duration of Vacancy</i>)	
Mortgage Payment	B-42
Mortgage Status	B-42
Occupied Housing Units (<i>See Living Quarters</i>)	
Owner-Occupied Housing Units (<i>See Tenure</i>)	
Persons in Unit	B-43
Persons Per Room	B-43
Plumbing Facilities	B-43
Poverty Status of Households in 1989	B-43
Real Estate Taxes	B-43
Rental Vacancy Rate (<i>See Vacancy Status</i>)	
Renter-Occupied Housing Units (<i>See Tenure</i>)	
Rooms	B-44
Second or Junior Mortgage Payment	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-45

CONTENTS—Con.

Sewage Disposal	B-45
Source of Water	B-45
Telephone in Housing Unit	B-45
Tenure	B-46
Type of Structure (See Units in Structure)	
Units in Structure	B-46
Usual Home Elsewhere	B-47
Utilities	B-47
Vacancy Status	B-47
Vacant Housing Units (See Living Quarters)	
Value	B-48
Vehicles Available	B-48
Year Householder Moved Into Unit	B-49
Year Structure Built	B-49
DERIVED MEASURES	B-49
Interpolation	B-49
Mean	B-49
Median	B-49
Percentages, Rates, and Ratios	B-50
Quartile	B-50

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as “Arab” and “West Indian” were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The “West Indian” category excluded “Hispanic” groups such as “Puerto Rican” and “Cuban” that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, “American” is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, “American” was tabulated but included under the category “Ancestry not specified.”

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under “Place of Birth.”)

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as “high school graduate(s)” —persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was “Less than 9th grade.”)

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave “medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology” as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded “barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade” from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were “higher” than professional school degrees, which were “higher” than master’s degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual)	\$6,310									
Under 65 years	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons	8,076									
Householder under 65 years . . .	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	13,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	23,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoa
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan” if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)” if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under “Mortgage Status.”)

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No cash rent” units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No cash rent” category. “Rented for cash rent” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer’s lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data	C-1
Editing of Unacceptable Data	C-9
Errors in the Data	C-2
Estimation Procedure	C-5
Sample Design	C-1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$\begin{aligned} SE(9,948) &= \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)} \\ &= 163 \text{ persons.} \end{aligned}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$\begin{aligned} [9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)] \\ \text{or} \\ 9,654 \text{ to } 10,242 \end{aligned}$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

Black Householder

121-140
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

141-160
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

161-180
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Householder of Other Race

181-200
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Mississippi

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.6
Children ever born.....	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.4
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.3	2.1	1.3	1.3
Place of birth.....	2.4	2.1	1.1	0.6
Citizenship.....	1.9	1.7	0.8	0.8
Residence in 1985.....	2.2	2.1	1.1	1.1
Year of entry.....	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.6	0.7	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	4.2	4.2	1.0	0.9
Household type.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.6
Family type.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Group quarters.....	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.8
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.4
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.4
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.4
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
41	1949	09	1981
00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0	00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0
10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0	10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0
20 20	2 0 2 0	20 20	2 0 2 0
30 30	3 0 3 0	30 30	3 0 3 0
40 40	4 0 4 0	40 40	4 0 4 0
50 50	5 0 5 0	50 50	5 0 5 0
60 60	6 0 6 0	60 60	6 0 6 0
70 70	7 0 7 0	70 70	7 0 7 0
80 80	8 0 8 0	80 80	8 0 8 0
90 90	9 0 9 0	90 90	9 0 9 0

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. **Please do not print the race in the boxes.**
The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

b. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. *Also exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p> <p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 3 0 3 4 0 4 5 0 5 6 0 6 7 0 7 8 0 8 9 0 9</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 3 0 3 4 0 4 5 0 5 6 0 6 7 0 7 8 0 8 9 0 9</p>		<p>a. Age</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 3 0 3 4 0 4 5 0 5 6 0 6 7 0 7 8 0 8 9 0 9</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 3 0 3 4 0 4 5 0 5 6 0 6 7 0 7 8 0 8 9 0 9</p>	
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a–H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
Is a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother or adopted <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild son/daughter <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative → <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 150px; height: 30px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	
Is NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	
<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 200px; height: 30px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut <u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other API → <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 200px; height: 30px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <input type="checkbox"/> Other race (Print race) →	
a. Age <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 </div>	b. Year of birth <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 1 0 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 </div>
<input type="checkbox"/> Now married <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Never married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced	
<input type="checkbox"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) → <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 200px; height: 30px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). ☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). ☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
- ☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
- ☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- ☐ A building with 2 apartments
- ☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
- ☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
- ☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
- ☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
- ☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
- ☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?
Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls,
or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room ☒ 2 rooms ☐ 3 rooms ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 7 rooms ☐ 8 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
- ☐ Rented for cash rent?
- ☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS
OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000
- ☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999
- ☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999
- ☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999
- ☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999
- ☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999
- ☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999
- ☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999
- ☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999
- ☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999
- ☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999
- ☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999
- ☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999
- ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
- ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
- ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
- ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
- ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
- ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
- ☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
- ☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
- ☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
- ☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
- ☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
- ☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
- ☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 | <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99 | <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 | <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 | <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 | <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 | <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 | <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 | <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 | <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 | <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 | <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 | <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 | <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more |

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit Occupied Vacant	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
	○ First form ○ Regular ○ Con'n ○ Usual home elsewhere	○ Less than 1 ○ 6 up to 12 ○ 1 up to 2 ○ 12 up to 24 ○ 2 up to 6 ○ 24 or more		
0	C1. Vacancy status	E. Complete after		
1	○ For rent ○ For seas/rec/occ	○ LR ○ TC Q QA JIC 1		
2	○ For sale only	○ P/F ○ RE ○ I/T ○		
3	○ Rented or sold, not occupied	○ MV ○ ED ○ EN ■		
4	○ For migrant workers	○ P0 ○ P3 ○ P6		
5	○ Other vacant	○ P1 ○ P4 ○ IA JIC 2		
6		○ P2 ○ P5 ○ SM ○		
7	C2. Is this unit boarded up?	F. Cov.		
8	○ Yes ○ No	○ 1b ○ 1a ○ 7 ○ H1		
9				

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

PERSON 1		
Last name	First name	Middle initial
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div> (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		
14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		
15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16		
b. What is this language? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)		
c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		
16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		
17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18		
b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time		
c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div> Years		
18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
If this person is a female — 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		
21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25		
b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div> Hours		
22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div> (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)		
b. Name of city, town, or post office <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>		
c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits		
d. County <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>		
e. State f. ZIP Code <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>		

<p>23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Car, truck, or van <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle <input type="radio"/> Bus or trolley bus <input type="radio"/> Bicycle <input type="radio"/> Streetcar or trolley car <input type="radio"/> Walked <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated <input type="radio"/> Worked at home <input type="radio"/> Railroad <input type="radio"/> Ferryboat <input type="radio"/> Other method <input type="radio"/> Taxicab <input type="radio"/> Skip to 28 </p> <p>If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.</p> <p>b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Drove alone <input type="radio"/> 5 people <input type="radio"/> 2 people <input type="radio"/> 6 people <input type="radio"/> 3 people <input type="radio"/> 7 to 9 people <input type="radio"/> 4 people <input type="radio"/> 10 or more people </p>	<p>28. Industry or Employer</p> <p>a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle <input type="radio"/> and print the branch of the Armed Forces.</p> <p>_____ (Name of company, business, or other employer)</p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.</p> <p>_____ (For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)</p> <p>c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Manufacturing <input type="radio"/> Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.) <input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade <input type="radio"/> Retail trade </p>	<p>32. INCOME IN 1989 — Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</p> <p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ <input type="radio"/> No \$ _____ Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ <input type="radio"/> No \$ _____ Annual amount — Dollars </p>
<p>24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> a.m. <input type="radio"/> p.m. </p> <p>b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?</p> <p>_____ Minutes — Skip to 28</p>	<p>29. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p>_____ (For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)</p> <p>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</p> <p>_____ (For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)</p>	<p>c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ <input type="radio"/> No \$ _____ Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ <input type="radio"/> No \$ _____ Annual amount — Dollars </p>
<p>25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff <input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions <input type="radio"/> Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization <input type="radio"/> Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.) <input type="radio"/> State GOVERNMENT employee <input type="radio"/> Federal GOVERNMENT employee <input type="radio"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm <input type="radio"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm <input type="radio"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm </p>	<p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ <input type="radio"/> No \$ _____ Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ <input type="radio"/> No \$ _____ Annual amount — Dollars </p>
<p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 27 </p> <p>b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No, already has a job <input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill <input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (in school, etc.) <input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job </p>	<p>31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 32 </p> <p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</p> <p>_____ Weeks</p>	<p>g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ <input type="radio"/> No \$ _____ Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ <input type="radio"/> No \$ _____ Annual amount — Dollars </p>
<p>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1989 <input type="radio"/> 1979 or earlier <input type="radio"/> 1988 <input type="radio"/> Never worked <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1987 </p> <p>Go to 28</p>	<p>c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p>_____ Hours</p>	<p>33. What was this person's total income in 1989? Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None OR \$ _____ Annual amount — Dollars </p>
<p>28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.</p>		

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)—These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("micro-data") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

Geographic areas

Description

STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs	
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupa- tions and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivi- sions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas 1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geo- graphic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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